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An Extract
BY
Mr. BUSHELL
OF HIS LATE
ABRIDGMENT
OF THE
Lord Chancellor BACONS PHILOSOPHICAL
Theory in Mineral Prosecutions.

Published for the Satisfaction of his Noble Friends, that importunately desired it:

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Charles the 2.d by the Grace of God King of great Brittaine, France, & Ireland, Defender of ye faith. &c.

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DREAD SOVERAIGN,

SInce Providence hath been propitious to You, even to a miracle, and having diſpell'd thoſe groſſe miſts and miſtakes which formerly Clouded You, You now begin to Shine in Your proper Sphere, beyond the luſtre of your moſt Illuſtrious Predeceſſors; which hath drawn to You, not only the Addreſſes, but the Admiration of all others; leſt it ſhould be a ſin in me, whoſe heart and actions have ever been humble and loyal to Your Royal Father, If I did not, to teſtifie my gratitude, make early tender of ſuch a poor Miners mite, to the receſſes of Your acceptation and honour, as was firſt intended by the Lord Chancellor Bacons Philoſophical Theory to Eternize the memory of Your Royal Grand-Father in an Heroick and pious Act, without any other countenance of Your Power, or contribution of Your Purſe, than a meer vertuous patronage of this providential work of Mineral diſcoveries, and concealed Treaſures: Be pleaſed therefore, Royal Sir, when Your leiſure ſerves, to caſt Your favourable Eye upon a ſmall part of the Cabaliſtick way of that intended practice, here humbly preſented by his menial Servant, to Your ſacred Majeſty; and if Your wiſdome upon the peruſal thereof ſhall approve of the ſame, as Your two immediate Predeceſſors, of ever bleſſed memory have done, I doubt not at all, by Gods bleſsing, But I ſhall be inſtru-

mental in rendring You the greateſt Prince on earth by my proſecution of my Lords Philoſophical deſign aforeſaid. And as my Lord directed me, to have no Partner, ſo my humble ſute, to Your Majeſty, is, That no Perſon whatſoever ſhould ſhare with You in the glory of this Philoſophical deſign, or fruſtrate the ſucceſſe thereof by their ſelf-reſpects, as King Henry *the 7th. loſt the benefit of the* Weſt-Indies *by following the counſel of ſuch as obſtructed his purſuing of that great affair, which this Nation hath ever repented in vain. But fearing the multiplicity of Your more urgent occaſions might not give Your Majeſty time to read the whole Narrative of all proceedings in that abridgment; Therefore I have thus Epitomiz'd the Way; to which I have annexed my Lords chief Ends therein, propounded by one of the Fathers of his* Solomons Houſe, *under a continued* Proſopopeia, *and I have diſcovered withall in the cloze, what hath hitherto obſtructed my happy progreſſe in the ſame; all which that your ſacred Majeſty would be pleaſed to peruſe, is the only boon that he humbly craves, who hath no other ambition, but to ſubſcribe himſelf, as he is in duty bound,*

Your Majeſties *Beads-man*, till death,

Thomas Buſhell.

My

My Lords and Gentle-men,

THe moſt probable expedient to diſcover and obtain the Treaſures of theſe three Kingdoms, that hitherto have layen hid, (and which *ſtatu quo* were freely granted by King *Iames* to the Lord St. *Albans*, towards the erecting and maintenance of that Philoſophical College called his *Solomons* Houſe, deſcribed in his new *Atlantis*, according to that Lords Cabaliſtick directions, as a way more ſafe, certain, and innocent, than thoſe of Necromantick Charms, Magnetick Rods, Inchanted Circles, or the corrupt aids of Avaritious mens Purſes) is firſt to find out (if poſſible) ſuch a regenerate man, as is of an humble, ingenuous, and refined Soul, a vertuous mind, and a clear intellect; ſo ſenſible of, and truly abhorring all worldly vanity, that he had rather be diſſolv'd, than live any other way than that of penitential Devotions for ſins of omiſſion and commiſſion, chiefly becauſe they aggravated the tortures of his Saviours Crucifixion; let his faſtings be mixed with proportionable obedience and ſelf-denial, that his fervent Prayers may aſcend as incenſe, and his humble Addreſſes as an evening Sacrifice before the Mercy-Seat of that Omnipotent Deity, which inhabits Eternity, till by his indefatigable and zealous importunity he hath freely obtained one true grain of lively Faith in his Creators Mercy, and his Redeemers Merits; and then, as in *Mat.* 17. *ver.* 20. Chriſt tells his foyled Diſciples, ſuch a one ſo fortified and accompliſhed with Faith, and the inſeparable concomitants thereof, Hope and Charity, is not only able to command the rocky Mountains to remove themſelves from their mineral Beds, that they may diſcover their riches for pious uſes, but alſo to compel the ſtubborn and ſubterranean ſpirits (which frequently fright the induſtrious Miners from their innocent labours) to avoid their diſmal habitations in the mineral Mæanders, and thereby facilitate their honeſt indeavours, which their curſed obſtruction had too long made fruſtrate; And further, for the illuſtrating of Gods Glory, to conſtrain thoſe wretched fiends (that ſo frequently fright frail morrals, when they are ſearching for treaſure) to diſcover all ſuch concealments as the provident care of well-meaning Parents (fallen into dangerous times) hath hid as a Patrimony for their ſurviving Children, but being ſuddenly taken out of this world, either by a common calamity, or by the Treachery of ſome falſe friends whom they truſted, were thereby prevented of all poſſible means for them to reveal the ſame; and yet who hath not heard, if not obſerved, that Providence hath ſo ordered the matter, that not

only the Murther and Murtherers have been ſtrangely diſcloſed, but even ſome of thoſe laps'd Angels (profeſſed enemies to the good of man-kind) have both uſed to haunt the places where ſuch Treaſures were hid, and alſo by Alarming the Iſſue or the Allies of the ſo deceaſed, with dreadful Noyſes, horrid Apparitions, and ghoſtly Spectrums, they have, if I may ſo ſpeak, even terrified them into a kind of Sanctimony of life, and put them upon the purſute, by Prayer, and other holy means, of ſuch a lively Faith, and ſo undaunted a Reſolution, that ere long they have taken heart of Grace, as we ſay, and with Chriſtian courage, not only queſtioned, but confronted thoſe formidable Gobblins, and chaſed them, at leaſt in a ſeeming flight, to their uncouth habitations, which (as it is probably conjectured) are the Cryptick lodgings of ſuch hidden Treaſures, or the fatal Dormitories of ſuch unfortunate Perſons, as by wilful murther, and Tragical violence being hurryed hence in bloody winding-ſheets, have been ſecretly interr'd by their conſcious Aſſaſſinates, to prevent (what in them lay) the temporal vengeance of impartial Juſtice? for it cannot be conſtantly doubted, much leſs denyed, by the moſt Atheiſtical Sceptick, that no ſooner the ſame hidden Treaſure is utterly loſt from the knowledge of mankind, but that the ſpirit of deluſion takes its poſſeſſion; and he who is abſolute Monarch of the Univerſe, Father of Spirits (to whom the good Angels are ſo many Miniſters, and the evil ones are ſubject perforce) can command to do his will, when in his own preordinate time he is pleaſed to reveal his inſcrutable Judgments, which ſo far exceed humane comprehenſion: yet this we know, that the Devil makes it his main buſineſſe, to abuſe mankind, and to prevent or deſtroy whatever tends to his good: and this appears, in that he is ſo averſe and unwilling to make known ſuch Treaſures as are hid, even to his own devoted Servants, leſt when they can keep them no longer, they ſhould dedicate them to Pious uſes, and ſo the good ſhould in Proceſſe of time come to be partakers of them. I make no queſtion, but *Balaam*, who while he lived was a notorious Sorcerer, did cordialy deſire to dye the death of the Righteous, and though he was willing enough to have curſed Gods Iſrael, to get ſom of *Balaacks* Gold, yet it is full as probable, he would have purchaſt ſome of their Prayers at his death, with the wages of unrighteouſneſſe: and give me leave to tell you, that my ever-honoured Lord (the Nobleſt Philoſopher of his time) was wont to ſay often, *That he believed, that ſuch hidden Treaſures, as well as thoſe of Mineral diſcoveries (being freely devoted by Religious Princes, to holy and charitable uſes and ends, and to none but ſuch; and accordingly by them granted only to perſons*

ſons of known integrity, abhorring all ſelf-intereſt, and aiming ſolely at the Glory of God, in promoting great deſigns for the publick good of his Church and People) may, and will moſt probably be recovered by Perſons ſo qualified, as hath been already hinted. For as God at firſt created all things for the lawfull uſe of man, ſo whatever we find written in his Word, he hath revealed to the ſelf-ſame purpoſe, though he hath neither dated the time, nor yet always clearly directed the manner, but leavs us as Creatures whom he hath endued with Reaſon, to proceed as juſt occaſion ſhall be afforded; we read in the Goſpel, that Chriſt chargeth us to *ſeek*, with a gracious Promiſe, *That we ſhall find*; and to ſeeking he annexeth *knocking*, with the like Promiſe, *That it ſhall be opened unto us.* Now who ſees not that there never was more need both of induſtrious ſeeking, and of importunate knocking by honeſt and holy endeavours, than there is at this day, when the ſad conſequences of the late Civil war have driven ſo many whole families which formerly flouriſht, to ſeek their daily bread from the hands of ſuch as had been their underlings, and to knock aloud at the Gates of ſuch as oppreſſed them, to keep them from ſtarving for want of that Almes which they were wont to diſtribute? Therefore I humbly conceive, in ſuch an Article of neceſſity as this, any lawfull courſe, whereby ſuch poor Souls may be compleatly relieved, without any charge at all to the publick, will now be moſt gratefull and acceptable to all good men. And this very conſideration hath (beyond all other motives) encouraged me in this Exigence and juncture of time, to reveal my incomparably-great Lord and Maſters moſt reſerved Cabal, for (as his ſtrongeſt Obligation to my Gratitude) he would in a good mood, and in his greateſt receſſe, privately impart to me, *That the higheſt Perfection and Elucidations of humane Reaſon do but rove at Metaphyſical Notions, and that moſt Philoſophical ſpeculations are both obſcure and uncertain, did not Divine Contemplation rap us, with the Apoſtle, into the third Heaven, and beam into us a glimpſe of that ſupernatural light, wherewith the intellectual Angels themſelves are illuminated*; to which he added, *that the ſuperficial diſcernments of Philoſophy incline a man to Atheiſm, but the intrinſecal, and through-diſcovery of the grounds of the ſame, confirm him in the ſolid fundamentals of true Religion: for* (ſaid he) *our corporeal ſubſtance is too much of kin to the brute Animals; but our Souls are ſo many ſparks or beamlings of that eternal light which is the fountain of the Sun, from whence all viſible light doth ſtream.* And further, *that had not the All wiſe Creator appointed a tutelar Angel to every man, as his Guardian and Conductor, through this*

vale

vale of misery, then that Arch-enemy, the Prince of this world, or some of his subordinate legionary Spirits, would deal far worse with each of us, than ever he did with Job *himself*; and (as an argument of his inveterate rancour and virulent policy) he more than once asserted, *that this great Impostor and Spirit of delusion, hath suggested, and raised innumerable errors, and contagious Heresies, out of the different opinions of the greatest Fathers of the Primitive Church, to the end that he might thereby scandalize Religion it self, and make it seem but a stalking-horse, and to be esteemed but* an umbrella *for self-interest, and hypocritical* Machiavilians; and he sometimes modestly intimated to me, *that since I was not then fix'd, and not sufficiently arm'd against such potent temptations, the best way I could take, both to avoid such delusions, and also to improve my Contemplations to my eternal advantage, was to retire my self from all popular parts of the world, to unfrequented solitudes, and there, after my first fruits offer'd in an ingenuous confession of all my sins, and unfeigned sorrow, testified in my serious endeavour to forsake them all, and wholly to resign my self to my Creators will, which though it should conclude me a vessel of dishonour, yet like the humble clay in the hands of this great Potter, I should not dare to dispute his Decree, but that I should submissively acknowledge, that his Omnipotence cannot erre in the dispensations of his Mercies, or distributions of his Justice and righteous Judgements; and that if the Almighty should recall and pardon me, and confirm me in the hopes of his undeserved mercy, and think me fit to be put again into the dispatch of any temporal affairs, which may tend to his glory and the publick good, that then I should use all possible diligence to find out in the three Kingdoms, or in the whole race of man-kind, such a number of men (capable of my Lord: Character) as in effect* Abraham *interceded for, who by their righteousness, at least in Gods acceptation, might have made an attonement for condemn'd* Sodom; *and having found but a few such, that then I should not need to doubt of accomplishing all his Philosophical designs portrayed in his* New Atlantis, *or his* Cabalistick *Theory, concredited only to me in the management of the same; and he hop'd by this way to reduce, in time, all Errors, Schisms, and Heresies in Religion, to the Orthodox Faith, according to the un-erring Canon of Sacred Scripture.* So great an estimation, and reverend an opinion, had my great Lord and Master of the prevalent and operative sanctity of those truly humble Persons, whom he appointed as the Hermits and Hospitallers of his *Solomons* House, by the Energy of whose divinely-sublimed Souls, and inspired Intellectuals, he not only sup-

pos'd

pos'd, but propos'd, that all his Philoſophical ſeeming miracles ſhould take their wiſh'd effect, now far ſoever they tranſcend all that the antient *Magi*, or the Royal *Triſmegiſtus* himſelf ever effected, or but ſo much as aim'd at in their ſtupendious undertakings: *for theſe are the men* (ſaid he) *muſt evidence unto us by perſpicuous and perfect demonſtration, thoſe glorious* Ideaes, *which the divine* Plato (*ſo long before Chriſts time*) *moſt learnedly diſcourſed of.*

Now, Courteous Reader, Let me tell you, that my great Maſters modeſty and confidence were alike, ſtrange and unparallel'd; for I ſpeak it upon my own knowledge, that when his magnificent Maſter, King *Iames* of happy memory, offer'd him the whole benefit of his Mineral diſcoveries, together with his forfeited Eſtates of Capital Offendors for a conſiderable time, towards the erecting and maintaining of my Lords Philoſophical College mentioned before, My Lord, like a right and royal Philoſopher, returned his humble thanks with this Heroick Anſwer, *That he had no ends at all upon his Majeſties Exchequer, either to drain that, or to enrich himſelf; but his only aim was to eternize his Majeſties Name and Fame, by doing ſuch a glorious work as could not be effected in the Reign of any of his Royal Predeceſſors; and for the compleating whereof, he craved no other aid and ſupply, but only the profits of ſuch drown'd and utterly-deſerted Mineral works as his own Philoſophical induſtry ſhould recover, unleſſe his Majeſty would be pleaſed to add thereunto ſuch ſuppoſed Treaſure a Trover as the Art and Induſtry of all former Ages could never attain unto; and to help him herein, he deſired no other Pioneers, but only ſuch peritent perſons, as being convicted of petty Felonies were condemned for want of Clergy; except ſuch Voluntiers, as being convicted by their own conſciences, came into the work with truely-contrite ſpirits, and truly-mortified affections, and were willing to vow Voluntary poverty before they were admitted*: and his reaſon was (if my memory fail me not) *That Gods providence is all-ſufficient to carry on with ſucceſſe any vertuous undertaking, where patient induſtry, ſimple obedience, and humble ſelf-denyal, are the principal Agents, Religious men the only Surveyors, not byaſſed by intereſt; their diet temperance, and the production of the whole ſolely dedicated to his Honour and Service.* Neither would my Lord admit of any Partners or Co-adjutors in this deſign: But as Princes cannot endure any Competitors, and Lovers will brook no Corrivals; ſo it was my Lords only ambition to have no Auxiliaries that ſhould ſhare with him in the honour of his Philoſophical diſcoveries, that ſo he might gratefully aſcribe and attribute

the whole Invention, perfection, and emolument thereof to the Omnipotent and only-wise Architect of the Universe.

Now all the premises being laid together, I humbly refer to your grave and serious consideration, which are more fully set down in my Abridgment of my Lord *Bacons* Mineral Theory; and when to your admiration the mystick propositions therein discoursed of shall be successefully experimented, and perfected by such inconsiderable instruments, and dis-regarded humble ones, then what carnal reason now looks upon as impossible, I hope all sober men will acknowledge to be feasible, and be brought not only to confesse, that all self-seeking worldy wisdom is foolishness with God, but also, that such matchless precedents of Gods incomprehensible mercy and bounty, have not only plausibly perswaded, but even powerfully compelled them to be cordially assisting in their several places, and to the utmost of their power, by removing all such rubs and Remoras, as do any way obstruct or retard the persuing, and prosecuting of that, which by Gods blessing, may in short time be improved to so publick a benefit; and in this assurance, I Rest,

The Humblest of your Lordships Servants,

THOMAS BUSHELL.

Mr.

Mr. BUSHEL'S LETTER

To the Right Honourable the

LORD FAIRFAX

Touching his

Articles of War.

Right Honourable,

BY the incloſed Remonſtrance you will diſcern the readineſſe of my induſtry to do my Countrey ſervice, and by my Articles of War, how much your Lordſhip, and my Lord Say and Seal are ingaged in Honor to ſee them ratified; and therefore I ſhall not need to put your Lordſhip in mind of more than what proceeds from your quick-ſighted Genius, and ſprings from the veins of your Noble Blood, eſpecially when the fidelity of performance on my part (as a private Gentleman) ſhall be ballanced and ſcanned by your own wiſdom. For (my Lord) I held my Articles of War, made by ſuch perſons of quality, and from the Authority of Parliament, more impregnable than the ſtrongeſt Gariſon: And why I ſhould be made the only Trophe of Misfortune, by being rendred thus into a Priſon upon an Arreſt, through my confidence of your engagements to protect me, when (by my publick Actions) the Honour of a Parliament, and your own intereſts are bound to make them good, I know not, neither do I ſee the Equity or Juſtice of it: For it is impoſſible

your Lordſhips ſhould conceive my judgment ſo weak (I having the late Kings Monitory Letter, a true Copy whereof is here under-written) when you ſhall conſider the great Debts I have contracted for him and my ſelf, as to part from ſo Tenable a place as Lundy, *without my Eſtate reſtored to enable me to pay them, or my Perſon protected till I got the poſſeſſion, but much rather have died in the place, than be expoſed to a loathſom priſon, by the common rigor of Bayliffs and Serjeants; unleſſe it be decreed by the Eternal Power, that future Ages ſhall find on Record, there was a time when a Writ, procured by a Mechanick Fellow, did baffle an Ordinance of Parliament, impowering their General and one of the greateſt Peers of the Realm to Treat with me concerning that Garriſon. In a word, my Lord, ſolid judgments do conceive, that my Perſon cannot ſuffer more by impriſonment, than your Honours in the cenſure of all States for ſuffering it. I write not this, my Lord, to free my ſelf from priſon, until I pay the utmoſt farthing of any juſt debt I ow either for the late King, or upon my own ſcore, if both your engaged Honours are not concerned in my Reſtraint, but only crave liberty to perſue thoſe Mines which Providence hath in all probability deſigned to pay ſuch patient Creditors, Orphans, and Widows, as never laid any other action upon me than their daily Prayers: For (my Lord) the fears of not enjoying (when brought to perfection) do far tranſcend any doubts I have of recovering*

Iſa. 45. 3. *Mineral Riches out of the hardeſt Rocks; and ſince Divine bounty was pleaſed to confer ſuch hidden Treaſures upon a Heathen King, it were a ſin of a high nature in me, that profeſſe Chriſtianity, to ſuſpect a leſſer ſucceſſe, when the All-ſeeing Eye well knows my deſigned end is no more than the love of gratitude to perſue thoſe Philoſophical Notions deſcribed in the Lord* Bacons New Atlantis, *for magnifying the God of Nature in his ſecret works of Nature: And therefore I could wiſh, and humbly pray, That the Nobleneſſe of your Spirit might be the corner ſtone of ſuch a Fabrick to poſterity, ſince the Lord Chief Juſtice* St. Johns *and the Lord* Say *have vouchſafed to approve of it for a general good.*

My Lord, theſe ſufferings in my Reputation, Life, and Fortune, by this impriſonment, I was reſolved to ſubmit unto in a ſilent patience; But ſome of my diſtreſſed friends fearing the deep

deep wounds in my head from that unhappy Arreſt might prove to be mortal, have occaſioned this my Adreſſe, upon a confident hope, that the Parliaments Wiſdom will not deny a favor of ſuch juſt concernment to your Lordſhips Merits, and the Lord Viſcount Sayes, *if their more weighty affairs can but permit them leaſure to pry into that Politick Act of State whereby Garriſons were acquired for great ſums, and then it is conceived, your Lordſhips care in ſecuring* Lundy *Iſle will redound to your greater Honour, when they ſhall conſider that much Piracy might have been committed in that place without controul, which was ſurrendred (through your Prudencies) without any other condition than one perſon to be protected until the poſſeſſion of his eſtate were reſtored to ſatisfie the juſt debts of*

April 18.1659.

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Your Lordſhips
moſt humble Servant,

Thomas Buſhell.

His Majeſties Anſwer to Mr. *Buſhel*, concerning the Surrender of *Lundy*.

BUSHEL,

WE have peruſed thy Letter, in which We find thy care to anſwer the Truſt We at firſt repoſed in thee: Now ſince the place is inconſiderable in it ſelf, and yet may be of great advantage unto you in reſpect of your Mines, We do hereby give you leave to uſe your diſcretion in it, with this Caution, That you take example by Our Selves, and be not over-credulous of vain promiſes, which hath made Us great only in Our Sufferings, and will not diſcharge your Debts.

From Newcaſtle, 14 July 1646.

Mr. Buſhels *Articles upon his Surrender of the Iſle of* Lundy.

The Propoſitions, Articles, Conditions, Ingagements, and Agreements made, concluded, and aſſented unto, the Tenth of *September*, in the year 1647. between his Excellency Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, Knight, Lord General, and the Lord Viſcount *Say* and *Seal*, of the one part, and *Thomas Buſhel* Eſq; Governour of the Iſland of *Lundy* for the Kings Majeſty of the other part, in perfuance of

several Orders of the Committee of both Kingdoms, and an Order or Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, as followeth,

First, It is agreed, that the said Mr. Bushel *shall Surrender and Deliver up the said Island unto the said Lord* Say, *or unto such person as he shall appoint, and all Ammunition, and Magazin there. And that in consideration thereof, The Delinquency of the said Mr.* Bushel *shall be taken off, and all Sequestration in respect thereof discharged; and he the said Mr.* Bushel *shall be restored unto his Estate, and such right as he or his Assigns had in the Mines of* Devon, Cornwal, *and* Wales, *before these troubles; and all the persons with him in the Island, and not being persons of quality, shall be pardoned of their Delinquency, and suffered to live quietly at home, not acting any thing contrary to the Authority of Parliament.*

Secondly, that Mr. Bushel *shall be protected from Arrest, until he obtain the possession of his said Estate.* THO. FAIRFAX.

The Lord *Fairfax* Letter to the Speaker of the Parliament.

Master Speaker,

I Cannot but be sensible of any thing that reflects on the Honour of the Parliament, as on my self, who for their service have granted Articles to several persons as importancy of affairs required, and particularly to your Petitioner Mr. Bushel; *but of late there hath been some obstruction in due execution of them, to the prejudice of such as cast themselves on your protection, which* Mr. Bushel *more readily did in hope of performance of those Articles made upon his surrender of the Isle of* Lundy, *with the Lord* Say *and my self on the behalf of the Parliament, then conceived most reasonable as his papers herewith do expresse; therefore intreat, at your first opportunity, you would acquaint the Honorable House with the contents of my humble desires, which is, that they would make good* Mr. Bushels *Articles, and be pleased to recompence his great sufferings with their timely assistance, that he may be better enabled to satisfie his Creditors, which he cannot do but by persute of such Mineral discoveries as Art and Experience hath taught him, which will not only be their advantage in securing those debts, but render him more capable of doing considerable service to the Commou-wealth. And in so just an Act you will preserve the Justice and Honour of the Parliament, and his, who hath ever been*

Bath, 29 July, 1659

Your most humble Servant, *T. Fairfax.*

To

To the Right Honorable
WILLIAM LENTHAL
Speaker to the
PARLIAMENT.

Right Honorable,

MY old Maſter the Lord Chancellor *Bacon* would often ſay, *That the magnificence of a Parliament conſiſted much in the preſence of their Prince and; that the reflection of his Royal Affection was as a foil to render them as Diamonds of greater value in their Countries ſervice, If thoſe natural flaws of Self-intereſt were not frequently known to become a motive to make them forfeit their Truſt, and ſubvert their Obedience*, which invited that Lords obſervation to reflect upon ſuch a Model of new Laws, *as no forc'd power ſhould be able to take away the Regality of Soveraign Rights, nor their Prerogative have a Medium to intrench upon the privilege of their Subjects; and that his Philoſophy ſhould be the ſole revenue to ſupport the Magi of ſo magnificent a Machine, without any other impoſition on the people, than its attendance upon Providence; and to change the temper of looſe and avaritious minds into Moral and Divine vertues:* But that Lord being commanded by King *James*, to write the life of *Henry* the ſeventh, and his great imployments in State affairs, were the divertiſements which retarded his inclination to that ſtudy, and left only the Eſſay of his Mineral Philoſophy to ſupport his *Solomons Houſe*, deſcribed in his *New Atlantis*, as a reſt whereby the ſucceſſe of his other experiments might be judged. And now moſt Honored Sir, you having received the Lord *Fairfax* his Letter to the Parliament, in anſwer of mine, touching the making good my

Articles

Articles, as alſo to recompence my great ſufferings, hath made me ſo preſume on your Lordſhip, as to beſeech you to patronize this publication of my proceedings, and the rather, for that I perceive by the weekly Occurrence, Your Honor hath ſent a Letter of thanks to the Lord *Fairfax*, in the Name of the whole Houſe, for his late opportune ſervice done to the Honorable Parliament, which hath emboldned me the more to put your Honor in mind of a reſult of the ſaid Lords Letter directed to your ſelf, and dated the 29 of *July* laſt, leſt the interpretation of your Honors Letter ſhould be held in the Diary of a Complement, when the Lord *Fairfax* his Letter is laid aſide, which concerns his and the Parliaments Honor to make good; and becauſe his Lordſhip did me the favor to ſend me a true Copy of what was writ, I have made bold humbly to preſent you with the grounds and reaſons at large, which induc'd him to it, that the Parliaments wiſdom might take a more preſent care of the whole matter, rather than the glory of ſuch a work ſhould periſh for want of a right underſtanding. And if it may ſeem to any Perſon of that Honorable Houſe, too great a favor for me to have my Articles made good, I ſhall humbly pray no more, than that their Juſtice may protect my Mineral adventures at *Rowpits* upon the Foreſt of *Mendip*, and other deſerted places, and to defend my Feoffees in truſt, who have reſolved to make a true trial of my Lords Philoſophy in that affair, ſince moſt Men reputed me not well in my wits, for attempting the ſeeming impoſſibility of recovering their drowned conditions, otherwiſe thoſe publick ſpirits will doubtleſſe inevitably ſuffer. From whence God lead your Lordſhip by the hand, and all others that will take the pains to read the enſuing Treatiſe, for then my Genius invites me to believe, I ſhall have their unanimons conſent to an irrevocable Act like the *Medes* and *Perſians*, which is and ſhall be the Prayer of

Your moſt Humble Servant

Tho. Buſhel.

Right

Right Honorable,

GRatitude having obliged my Soul to ſerve ſuch a ſurviving Friend, as your Lordſhip hath ever been to the memory of my Lord *Bacons* Philoſophy, and now finding general fame to give out, that the viciſſitude of State Affairs are become dubious ever ſince the French Embaſſie, and other unbyaſſed occurrences were made publick, I held it my duty to tender the conception of your humble Servant, how to manage a ſafe retreat for your Lordſhips perpetual Honor, which is in a word (my Lord) to get the ſtart of ſome mens underhand compliance, by caſting the faculties of your divine part upon the Heroick nature of your Princes clemency, and with the ſame ſenſe of your Lordſhips unparalleld language, in the publick Senate, to lead the judicious to the like obedience, rather, than the effuſion of more blood ſhould be ſpilt by the dangerous conſequence of a forein Invaſion, and then it were impoſſible, if ſuch an Act of gallantry proceeding from thoſe pious Principles, might ſpring from your Lordſhips undaunted Spirit, but that it muſt meet with the ſplendor of a Princes favor and mercy in their greateſt glory. I write not this (my Lord) from my own head, but that I have often heard my Lord *Bacon* diſcourſe the like upon the ſame Subject, and that *the way to out-vie a Princes rage in his conceived wrong, by a politick prudence, was to blunt the edge of his revengeful Sword with ſuch an opportune ſubmiſſion, as might add to his greater Honor, in pardoning the crime, than puniſhing the offence*, and eſpecially when his Conſcience muſt bear him witneſſe, he is reſtored to three Kingdoms, by ſuch a ſtratagem from the wiſdom of your Lordſhips, and might in time by the ſame ſcales know the perſons that betrayed his Cabinet Counſels, which were a work without compare, and as miraculous as meritorious before God and Man: for (my Lord) his Royal Father would frequently aver, *that it was below his nature to take revenge upon an open Enemy; but thoſe which betrayed the ſecrets of his truſt, he could not tell what to ſay in the puniſhment of*

 them

them (unleſſe God ſhould direct his heart) but muſt leave ſuch to the ſtroak of divine Iuſtice. In a word (my Lord) I have nothing to do with Court-holy-water, nor State Policy, but through Providence and your Honors aſſiſtance to Crown my old Maſter the Lord *Viſcount Verulam*, King of Philoſophy, for his unparalleld knowledg in Mineral diſcoveries, and to ſupport thereby the magnificent Monument of his *Atlantis*, above thoſe that endeavour to lay his Honor in the duſt, without the participant purſe of any perſon, than the breath of ſuch Senators as ſhould proceed from your Lordſhips abilities, and therefore I ſhall humbly beg pardon for this bold Addreſs, and remain (as obliged)

Your Lordſhips ever devoted Servant
Thomas Buſhell.

Mr. Buſhel's *Mineral Overtures.*

Right Honourable,

ACcording to your commands, I do here preſent your Lordſhips with a brief Narrative of the Lord Chancellor *BACONS* directions to my ſelf, for the management of his Mineral experiments, in caſe his own Death ſhould ſtop his intended progreſſe therein, before he could practically diſcover the true generation, and ſpreading qualities of Minerals, I being then his Menial Servant.

King *IAMES* having already promiſed to grant his Lordſhip all his own diſcoveries of Mines Royal, and alſo of any drowned Lands, or deſerted works, by him to be recovered within the ſpace of Forty years, paying him the fifth, according to the uſual cuſtome of the King of *Spain*, in his Mines of the *Weſt-Indies*, and of other Princes, after the expiration of fourteen years firſt granted *gratis* towards the great charge of his new Invention, to facilitate the obtaining the Mine-

Mineral Riches of this Land, occaſioned by a learned Speech his Lordſhip hath lately made to his Majeſty, [Count *GUNDAMORE*, and divers of the Nobility being preſent, concerning the riſe, and magnificent growth of the *China* Trade; wherein by a perfect demonſtration he made it appear, that the invention of one man (by his helping the Defects of Nature, with the Materials of Art, and the patience of three Ages induſtrie to bring its concoction to perfection) became the great Revenew of that Empire, and hath been for this thouſand years the only honour of that people, as well as their livelyhood and Patrimony] In which he ſeriouſly proteſted, *That his utmoſt ambition in the affairs of this world affected no greater glory, than to leave the real fruits of his beſt ſervice to his Soveraign, Honour to his Name, his written Works to Poſterity, and by ſuch Treaſures as his own Induſtry ſhould raiſe out of his Mineral experiments, to accompliſh the noble Deſign and Fabrick of his* SOLOMONS *Houſe, deſcribed in his new* Atlantis, *annexed to his Natural Hiſtorie; ſeeing that the Corporation of the Mines Royal, inſtituted by his Majeſty, conſiſting of Lords and Gentlemen of quality, produced but weak, or very ſmall advantages to the Revenew of the Crown, or the publick good; although his Lordſhip did then really believe it very poſſible for himſelf (if qualified thereto by his Regal Power) to bring it ſo to paſſe in one Age, that the barreneſt Mountains in this Nation ſhould produce ſuch ſtore of Treaſure by their Royal veins, as we need not envie the King of* Spain's *felicity in his* Potozi, *or any other Mines in* America; & thereupon by way of ſimilitude added this, *That as a State whoſe preſent dimenſions were but ſmall, might happily ſerve as a foundation for an ample Monarchy, if all regard of private propriety were laid aſide, and every Member thereof would diligently devote his particular care to the publick benefit; even ſo it might happen in the advancement of the diſcoveries of thoſe Mineral Riches ſuppoſed to lie hid in the boſomes of the moſt barren Mountains, when the whole induſtry of the many ſeveral perſons employed, ſhould be concentrick in that ſervice, and act as the united faculties of one man, their hearts being free from all ends and ambitious thoughts, ſave ſuch as conduced to Gods glory and the Common good.* But ſo ſoon as his Lord

ſhip had vouchſafed to acquaint me concerning his proceedings with his Majeſty in this Affair, he bade me call to mind the many fatherly favours which he had conferred upon me, as pious motives to retard my unripe years from hazardous travels; and having profeſſed to his Lordſhip, that I could not with any content reſolve to live in my Native Country, ever ſince I underſtood, that younger Brothers by the Law of the Land were not participant in their Fathers Inheritance, but that they were by the ways of Vertue and Induſtry, to attend the Almighties bounty, for acquiring ſuch fortunes as primogeniture had conferred upon their elder Brothers, or otherwiſe to live in an inferior or ſervile condition; and then inſtanced his acceptance of me for his Servant at fifteen years of age, upon my own Addreſs; his clearing all my debts three ſeveral times, with no ſmaller ſum in the whole than three thouſand pound; his preferring me in Mariage to a rich Inheretrix, and thereupon not only allowing me four hundred pounds *per annum*, but to ballance the conſent of her Father in the Match, promiſed upon his honor to make me the Heir of his knowledge, in Mineral Philoſophy, ſaying, *That if thoſe real expreſsions of his love could but find the due retaliation of my gratitude, he might then aſſure himſelf of the hoped Harveſt of two lives in one*, inferring, that although Fathers are bound to provide for their Children, and worſe than Infidels if they do not, yet there is no ſuch injunction upon Maſters, in relation to their Servants; and therefore where a Maſters pious bounty tranicends a Fathers natural love, there that ſo-obliged ſervant muſt appear moſt prodigiouſly ingrateful, which ſhall not with much zeal and faithfulneſſe, diſcharge the duty of a ſurviving Truſt; ſeriouſly adding this: *Buſhel, I muſt now uſe you, my intended Inſtrument, in the proſecution of my Mineral Deſigns, as Politick Princes do their neareſt Servants in their Cabinet Counſels; who putting their Maſters conceptions into act, if they take well with the people, muſt own no more of them than the approbation thereof, and the admiration of their Princes wiſdom thereon; but in the contrary effect (to ſalve their Prin-*

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ces honour) *they muſt ſadly acknowledge the matter wholly their own*; *an Error in their Counſels, and a crime in themſelves*: *So you, if by my Theory you proſper in your practick, muſt attribute all the honour of the whole work to me*; *If otherwiſe, you muſt gratefully preſerve my reputation, by acknowledging your own miſfortune, in miſtaking and miſacting my directions and ſo you ſhall be ſure to gain the Title and Character of a grateful Servant in either event.* And upon my ſerious protestation, that I would faithfully obey all his Commands, his Lordſhip adviſed me, *not to follow the practice of our Predeceſſors, in their tedious and expenſive ways of ſinking Airy ſhafts at every forty fathoms, nor to imitate the antient* Romans, *by digging Mines through deep and open Trenches*; *but by cutting* Addits *into the Mountains at their loweſt Level, and by ſupplying their defect of Air with* Pipe *and* Bellowes, *being an invention utterly unknown to former Ages*; *And for my firſt experience, to begin with thoſe five Mountains in* Cardiganſhire, *reported by Sir* FRANCIS GODOLPHIN, *and a* Portugues, *to be rich in Silver and Lead. But if I ſhould by my practick part fail in my deeper ſearch, either for want of convenient Air, or a ſufficient Vein of Ore, his Lordſhip commanded me to perſue his directions in that particular no further*; *yet if my happy ſucceſſe ſhould prove his Theory true in this, as alſo in the ſeveral wayes of ſeparating the Metal from the Druſs, and the Silver from the Lead, that then I ſhould not fail to illuſtrate the innocent Trade of the poor Miners, by making his Lordſhip the Patron of their Profeſſion, nor neglect to dedicate the whole profit which Divine Providence ſhould reveal in the one, to find out the Riches of the other, and above all, that I ſhould take ſpecial care to elect ſuch honeſt Agents for the carrying on this innocently profitable work, as their vertuous ambitions ſhould aim at no by reſpect beyond the publick good of their Country, they having a competent ſalary for their modeſt maintenance*: But theſe *Embrions* proving abortive; by the death of that Lord in the Reign of King *Iames*, were the ſad motive which perſwaded my penſive retirements to a three years ſolitude; until divine providence calling me to a more active life, I diſcovered and perfected Natures ingenuous deſigns upon my Rock at *Enſton* in *Oxfordſhire*, by making it ſuch a delightful *Grotto*, that the

ſame of it invited the late King *Charles* to a volunrary viſit: By which means I not only became known to his Majeſty, but alſo found an apt occaſion to diſcourſe the above-mentioned Propoſals of the Lord *BACONS* Philoſophy, who ſo well approved of my Ingenie upon that place, and his Lordſhips Mineral Model, that he preſently promiſed me the aſſiſtance of his Mint, according to the preſident of other Princes, when I ſhould find ſilver worth the coyning; and likewiſe the accommodation of my own Lead ſo diſcovered, Cuſtom-free for 21 years, as alſo my choiſe of renting the whole Cuſtom of that Commodity at the rate of the Farmers Books, calculated by the account of ſeven years Audit, to put the ſpeculations of my Maſters Theory into practice. Theſe high favors of the late King conferred on my ſelf, in memory of that Lords eminent abilities, and this his admonition (before the Earl of *Dorſet*) to me at *York*: That if (in the War then like to enſue) I ſhould not prove real, and active in his ſervice, and cordial in the truſt repoſed in me by my *quondam* Lord, I ſhould juſtly merit the Title and reputation of a Knave; which did then provoke me forwards in my undertakings, with a moſt zealous obſervation of my obliged fidelity to both, till his Majeſty (at *Cauſam*) diſ-ingaged me in the firſt, that he might enable me as much as in him lay, to perform the latter, by his gracious letter of permiſſion to ſurrender *Lundy*, at my own charge fortified and maintained, (without injury or violence to any) upon ſuch Articles as might take off my delinquency, and reſtore me to my Eſtate, and the grants of my Mines, Mints, and Cuſtoms, rather than the forementioned deſign ſo well digeſted by my honorable Lord, for the general good, ſhould be made fuſtrate by my incapacity to proſecute; I being the only man made privy to all thoſe his Mineral ſpeculations, and ſome other of his Philoſophical Lucubrations, not yet to be promulged, until my proficiency and ſucceſſe in the Mines ſhall enable me thereto; ſince he, in the depth of his wiſdom, thought it not only the harmleſſeſt gain, and greateſt good that could befall a Commonwealth, but alſo found it to be the chiefeſt

ſtudy

ſtudy and induſtry of the moſt knowing and beſt bred perſons of other Nations, and the higheſt and moſt honorable improvement that this world was capable of; and I proteſt, as in the preſence of God (ſuch a progreſſe I have already made herein) that if I could now command as much wealth as ever the Lydian *Cræſus* did poſſeſſe, I would gladly adventure it all in perforating the barren Mountains, to diſcover the vaſt Treaſures which lie hid in their Rocky entrals, for the good of this Nation, and to leave, after my debts paid, a magnificent Monument in memory of my moſt deſerving Maſter, by finiſhing his *SOLOMONS* Houſe in all its dimenſions, and with all the accommodations and endowments thereof, according to his Lordſhips own Heroick *Idea*, If the honourable Parliament ſhall be pleaſed to ratifie my Articles, I having already by his direction cut through five of the 28 Mountains at the loweſt Level, which his Lordſhip and Sir *FRANCIS GODOLPHIN* did mark out as the moſt pregnant Hills, for diſcovering the Beds, and ſpreading Branches of this Nations Mineral Treaſures: ſo that no man of known judgment, but muſt conclude the reſt to be of the ſame *ſpecies*, or of richer natures, in their deeper ſearch, both for quantity and quality; and how happy a ſucceſſe the great God of Nature hath given to my endeavours in this particular, *the enſuing Letter ſent from* Mr. *Brodway*, a learned and judicious Divine, and one conſtantly reſident amongſt the Miners, *will better ſpeak, than any Pen whatſoever.*

THOMAS BUSHEL.

A Letter to Mr. *Baſhel*, relating ſome ſtrange Accidents, which happened in the Mines.

HOnoured Sir,

SUffer my congratulations of your late ſucceſs at Tillybont *to be admitted among the reſt, who repreſented the ſame to your imagination, not ſo much for the hiſtorical report of it, as for ſpeculation on it; So it becomes my quality, for the reſt are intereſſed, I, a looker on. Your* Addit

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or great drift of Tallybont, after above 400 fathome in four years driving to come at the chief shaft of the old drowned work of 38 fathome deep, being pierced by the water of the old work, June 27. at midnight there befel two memorable accidents. The four workmen about one in the night (as their manner was) withdrew to take Tobacco within ten fathome of the Addits mouth, left in the fore-field it should damp the air, which was conveyed to them by your leaden Pipes with Bellowes. Their smoaky banquet was not yet at an end, when they heard a mighty and fearful noise, which some of them said was thunder. But old Bartholmew Clocker (a well experienced Miner although he left the work without any suspition of so near an approach, resolved suddenly the work is holed, come let us away. No sooner had they gotten the free air, but out gusheth the torrent of water with an incredible fury, such a breach it made in the solid Rock, that it arose a full yards height at the Addits mouth, and drove away above a hundred Tun of the rockie deads, affrighting the people of Tallybont, who heard the noise and felt the water in their houses. I do not remember that I was ever more astonish'd at the prodigiousness of any spectacle, to see what perdition was threatned to the poor men, and they so to escape it. About four hours after, the violence of water being past, Fisher one other of the Miners went in, with more curiosity than wit, to see what effect it had wrought there: and being some sixty fathome in, creeping very low, his candle enkindled a vapour, which came on him with three or four flashes, and he suddainly returning, had his hair burnt off, and his clothes scorched, in which conclusion it gave a crack like the report of a Piece, and in a fierce gust of wind blew out the Candles of three more coming after him. To omit the Philosophical inquisition of natural causes, I account his preservation in as high a degree of wonder as the first. Thus happy are you here when least you think of it, for I find the Subterranean spirits, the supposed Guardians of concealed treasure, as officious for you as if they were in pay with you. But in a stile more proper to my pen, Behold Sir, how dear you are to Providence, which for your sake hath vouchsafed to digress into a Miracle, and such a one a is able to convert the most Sophistical Atheist; whence your piety will inferre, that the gracious Authour of this incomparable bounty expects from you some grateful service, as high above ordinary, according to mortal capacity, as this favour hath been extraordinary. We are all deeply in the same engagement, and have learned by this experiment, that these Addits or approaches (for that's the sense of the name of old Deluge works) are attempts of desperate hazard. Me thinks those Mountains a e as so many pregnant Wombs, and now in labour call for your fortunate hands to deliver them, to the honour of your Royal Master, and perpetuated glory of the Nation.

What should you doubt in an imployment so serenely smiled upon, by the highest

higheſt both of Heaven and Earth? You uſe no inchantment, or magnetical Rod, to diſcover the veins, your onely Magick is an ingenious conjecture of Probabilities, with a chearful and indefatigable Induſtry, which hath hitherto ſucceeded beyond Expectation of moſt, and (peradventure) the Deſires of ſome. But who (as Agricola *makes the queſtion) that is not of a nature impoiſon'd with envy and malitiouſneſs, can bear unfriendly thoughts to him, whoſe ſubſtance is in a manner preſented by the hand of God?* Lib. 1. de R. M.

I know it would be a motive of very feeble operation, to tell you how Princes and States have raiſed their Crowns, by deſcending into ſuch abyſſes as theſe; with ſome of whom wanton Antiquity hath been pleaſed to ſport her ſelf, and to play upon the ſimplicity of many, as Midas, Giges, *the* Argonauts, Crœſus, *with the States of* Athens, *over whoſe Minerals was that renowned* Thucydides *a* Prætect, *as you are here. Of which,* Pliny *delivers what may be worth your attention, when he ſayes of them, That they were in a fruitleſs ſoyl, and on the Hills (as theſe with us) And whereſoever one vein was found, it was not far from another; among which was one called* Bebelo, *that afforded him* 300 *pound weight of Silver a day.*

Theſe were then the veins which conveyed the blood and ſpirit of life, through all the Limbs of his victorious Hoſt. And have you not here our Britans Aſturia *before you? Who knows whether it may not yield a* Bebelo? *at leaſt a* Sneberg *or* Anneberg? *Who hath heretofore dream't of a Mine at* Comſom och, *or of the happy Lot you lately drew from the Mountains of* Keginian, Tallybont, *the* Darren, Broom-Floyd, *and* Cum-mervin? *What did the outſide of theſe promiſe you, more than the countenances of their Neighbours? But the Complaint of learned* D. Jourdan *may here take place, that much Silver was loſt, for want of taking it out of Lead-Oares: for whereas thoſe Oars which are rich in Silver, are common'y hard ffuſion, our Mineral men neglect thoſe Oars. No doubt many are concealed, by reaſon they are Mines Royal.*

Where had been the Woods and Forreſts yet undeſtroyed on theſe bald-headed Promontories, that mig't ſuffice, had you not taught the Earth to afford you all, and the Valley to meet the barren Hill, by ſending in Fewel to give form to the matter? So that here is a rich bequeſt you leave to poſterity, I mean your eternizing the Works, by preventing the exceſs of Water, and defect of Fire. I have no more, but to ſignifie my confidence, that as your deſires are ſet on the material Rocks of Wales *and* Enſtone, *ſo will your better affections be firmly grounded upon the Rock* Chriſt Jeſus, *that no Tempeſt may be able to ſhake you, when the ſandy Projects of other will*

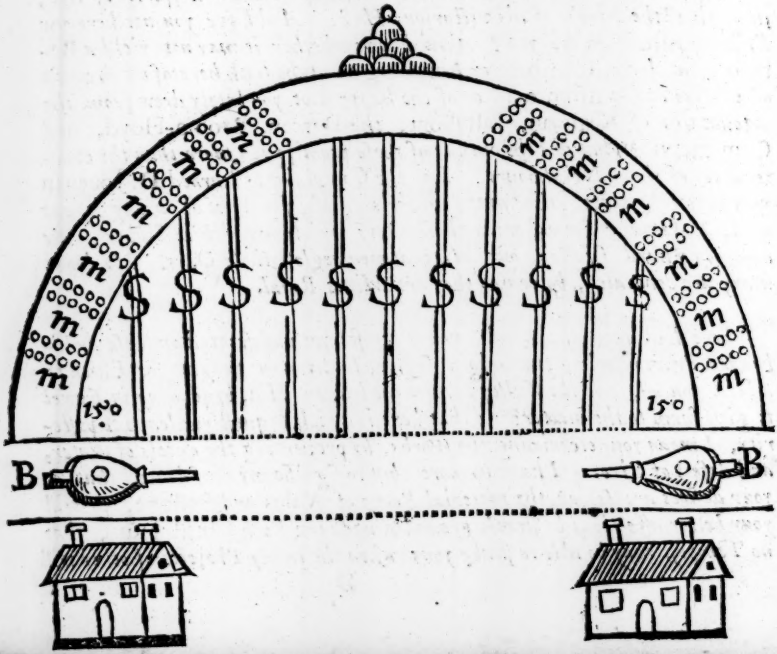
be laved to nothing by the Flouds they are built upon: which will give more comfort and ſatisfaction to you, than can be expreſſed by your

True Friend and Servant,

Julii 4. 1641.

THOMAS BRODWAY.

A Table ſetting forth the manner of that great Philoſopher the Lord Chancellour Bacons *ſearching for Metals by making Addits thorow the loweſt Level of Hills or Mountains, and conveying Air into the innermoſt parts of their Centre by Pipe and Bellows; as well as by Art to molliſie the hardeſt Stone, without the tedious way and ineſtimable charge of ſinking Airy Shafts; and is now intended to be put in practice by his Menial Servant* Thomas Buſhel, *on* Hingſton-Down, *and other places, according to his Lordſhips command, and the approbation of that great Mineraliſt Sir* Francis Godolphin.



FIrſt, the true deſcription of *Hingſton down*, lieth in Longitude *Eaſt* and *Weſt* five Miles, with Millions of Shafts that have been viſibly Sunk upon ſeveral Loads of Metal, by the *Romans*, *Danes*, *Saxons*, *Jews*, and *Britans*; And is in breadth 700 Fathom at the *Baſis* lying *North* and *South*, as well as in depth 200 Fathom from the *Beacon* Perpendicular to the *Centre* of that Addit now intended.

The reaſons why I undertake a work of this nature, and in theſe parts, is as followeth,

FIrſt, a gratefull Ambition to anſwer his Highneſs Heroick truſt repoſed in me to diſcover this Nations Mineral Treaſure.

Secondly, my obliged fidelity to my Lord Chancellour *Bacon*, to practiſe this his Philoſophical invention, for the general good; and in particular to give new birth to the drooping conditions of my fellow Pupills, the poor Miners drowned and deſerted works.

Thirdly, my Cordial deſire to ſerve theſe *weſtern* parts with the benefit of ſo uſefull a preſident, I having already practiſed the ſame in *Wales*, and found the fruitful effects thereof.

Secondly, the reaſons why I begin my Addit or Aqueducts from Small-Coom *and* Hook Coom, *to meet underneath the* Beacon *at the aforeſaid* Center, *is,*

FIrſt, for that by mine own experience, I found not any of our Predeceſſors to ſearch lower than 40 Fathom; So that I am confidently aſſured, that cutting *North* and *South* thorow the aforeſaid 700 Fathom, I ſhall command all the Loads, Rakes, and Veins of Metal in that Hill; and how probable then it may be to diſcover another *Indies* out of the drowned and deſerted works of our Nation, by this example, I ſhall leave to the rational Judgments of them who are practitioners in thoſe affairs; Eſpecially whether theſe mine endeavours will not give much hopes to verifie the old

Proverb, *Hingſton-Down well wrought, is worth London Town dearly bought.* For if the riches of thoſe Groves in 40 Fathom ſinking, hath occaſioned the afore-ſaid Proverb, as well as the inundation of water hath cauſed them to deſert from their Mineral profit, it cannot be denyed by common ſenſe, or rules of reaſon, this Addit undermining moſt of the ſaid works 150 Fathom, and then aſcending up into their ſeveral loads of Metal, to drain the waters in their old Groves, but that it carries the faireſt encouragement of probable conjecture to make good the true riches of the old Proverb of *Hingſton-Down*, in this age of ours.

The Reaſon why I uſe Pipe and Bellows, is,

FIrſt, To convey Air into the innermoſt part of my Addit without the ſinking of Airy ſhafts, and preventing the vaſt expence and tediouſneſs of time, which cauſed our Forefathers being ignorant of this invention, to leave ſuch ſuppoſed riches of hidden Treaſure to us their poſterity.

The Reaſon why I make my Addit or Aqueducts open 150 Fathom at each end, is,

FIrſt, To facilitate the diſpatch of 300 Fathom of the 700 the firſt year, by the reaſon of the multitude of hands that may be ſet on work, which will not be admitted if cloſe, and likewiſe it being the ſhalloweſt place of the Hill, it will require but the ſame expence.

Secondly, That the cloſe Addit may be but in length 400 Fathom of the 700. and to ſhorten likewiſe the drift of the ſame in point of time, I begin my Addits at each end of my open Trench, as Counterdrifts to meet each other; And ſo conſequently the whole will be diſpatched in half the time; And therefore you may reſt aſſured, that I have ſo maturely calculated the wayes and means, not onely of this great work at *Hingſton-down*, but alſo of that of *Goom-Martin* in *Devon*, *Guinop* in *Cornwal*, and *Mendyp* in *Summerſet*, that I doubt not, but in four years to ſet a period to all expectations, if

if God permit, and I have the honour of your wellwiſhes.

The Reaſon why I do not willingly deſire any Partner, but Providence, in this great enterpriſe, is,

FIrſt, Becauſe I have had already the experience of ſome Partners, and found the fruits of Providence to aſſiſt me more when they did ever decline the Mineral deſign, than when I had compliance with their ſeveral Purſes, which made me cal to mind his Lordſhips frequent obſervation, that many Partners in the publick Acts of Mineral adventures, where greedineſs of gain had more rule in their hearts, than to illuſtrate the Creators glory, became uſually the ſad *Elogie* of misfortune, and diſencouragement to others. Beſides, one tenth part muſt be ſolely dedicated to proſecute the like works in the other 20 Mountains marked out by the aforeſaid Lord, & that great Mineraliſt Sir *Fran. Godolphin*, who both ſubſcribed it under their hands, to be the moſt harmleſs gain, and greateſt good to a Common-wealth, the choiceſt ſtudy and endeavours of the beſt bred perſons in other Nations, and the moſt Honourable Imployment this world was capable of.

Laſtly, Becauſe I conceive all Mines were created for Mans uſe, and Gods glory, but in what age to be revealed, or by whom, is onely known to the Searcher of all hearts, who can beſt judge of mine, and my deſigned ends.

And what perſon then of an ingenuous ſpirit that is not impoiſoned with envy, will bear unfriendly thoughts to thoſe that ſearch after ſuch ſubterranean Treaſure at their own charge, for the good and honour of their native Countrey, and which in a manner is preſented unto them by the hands of God?

May it pleaſe your Lordſhips,

WE in all humbleneſs make bold to certifie your Honours, that Mr. *Buſhels* way of Mineral proceed to undermine the waters of drowned and deſerted

Works, is, as we humbly conceive, of ſuch high concernment for the honour and profit of this Nation, as we confidently believe, before our Lady day next, he will crown his labours with ſtore of hidden Treaſure out of the Works now in *Rowpits*, and be inabled, though at preſent poor in purſe, to put on all his others Works of the Weſt, without any Partnerſhip, but Providence to aſſiſt his Induſtry, for the ſervice of his Countrey in thoſe particulars.

Valent. Trime, Steward of *Chewton* Liberty wherein *Rowpits* is.	*John Ford.*	*Richard Vigor.*
Alexander Jet.	*Ralph Conyers.*	*Wil. Smith*, Mayor.
Chriſt. Wright.	*Hen. Baron.*	*Tho. White*, Recorder
Ja. Middleham.	*Valent. Powel.*	*Tho. Salmon*, Juſtice.
Rob. Hill.	*Tho. Nixton.*	*William Walrond.*
	Rich. Frier, ſenior.	*George Bampfield.*
	Rich. Frier, junior.	*Tho. Coward.*
	Robert Hole.	*Wil. Morgan*, Eſquires

Mr. Buſhels *Petition to the late King.*

To the KINGS moſt excellent Majeſty; The Humble Petition of *THOMAS BUSHEL* your Majeſties Servant,

Moſt humbly ſheweth,

THat whereas your Royal Father of ever bleſſed memory, who was truly ſtiled the King of Peace, and mirror of Mercy to the ſparing of life & blood, was graciouſly pleaſed, for ſaving the lives of ſuch malefactors as were condemned to death by the Law for Petty Felonies, being ſuch as were not any ſcandal to the Church or State, nor had imbrewed their hands in blood, to admit their tranſportation to the *Eaſt-India* and *Virginia* Companies, for furtherance of their Plantations. In which action, doubtleſſe, He did alſo caſt his eyes upon the warrantable proceedings and preſidents of other moſt famous Princes in the like kind, as the late Queen *Elizabeth*, who built certain Gallies of purpoſe for imployment

ployment of ſuch kind of offenders, of ſtrong and able bodies, as might attend her memorable deſigns at Sea, eſpecially upon all ſudden and reſolute enterprizes, it being the uſual courſe of other Chriſtian Princes, as the King of *Spain*, both for the ſupply of his Gallies againſt the *Turks* and *Moors*, and eſpecially for the enlargement of his *Indian* Mines of Gold, Silver, Quickſilver, and the like, and his conqueſts of *Molocco*, *Goa*, *Ormus*, and other rich and populous Iſlands; The King of *France* for his Gallies at *Marſellis*, The State of *Venice*, The Duke of *Florence*, who by ſuch kind of ſaved Offenders built *Ligorn* (one of the moſt famous Seaports within the *Straights*.) In all which States and Services, divers of theſe Malefactors, by good encouragements, have ſought, not ſo much by ſurviving, as by their incredible labours, effecting matters otherwiſe held invincible, to obliturate their former ignominies by merit of rewards. And whereas in this your Majeſties populous Kingdom, too many ſuch offendors are moſt untimely cut off in their beſt abilities of ſervice, ſo is there within the pale of this your Kingdom, and without any occaſion of Sea, or forein ſervice, means of imployment for ſuch perſons, to redeem their loſt reputation, by indeavouring to do faithful ſervice for their Countries honour, and the Kingdoms good, in that happy work begun by Your Sacred Majeſty, for the better diſcovery of Your Silver Mines. His moſt humble ſute therefore is, that You would be pleaſed out of all theſe weighty conſiderations and beneficial conſequences, tending ſo much to your Honor, Crown, and Dignity, and good of the Commonwealth, to grant Your Majeſties Commiſſion, (if it may be thought fit by the advice of Your High and Honorable Court of Parliament) for the chooſing of ſuch ſeveral perſons out of the Priſons of this Your Kingdome, as are, and ſhall be condemned for ſmall offences, and of able ſerviceable bodies, by the approbation of Your Judges, and ſhall implore Your Majeſties mercy, to be imployed by Your ſaid Subject in the Works of Your Mines-Royal, they giving ſecurity for their good behaviour, with ſuch limitation of time, and allowance

ance for their ſuſtentation, as to Your Majeſties ſaid High Court of Parliament ſhall be thought fit, that by their dutiful and laborious performance therein, they may afterwards come into the happineſſe of Your Majeſties pardon of Grace for their former offences,

And Your Petitioner ſhall ever reſt, &c.

The Speech of the late Biſhop of *Worceſter* (near his death) to Mr. *Buſhel*, concerning the two rich Mines by him diſcovered.

Mr. Buſhel,

YOur own eyes ſee how near I am to the dwelling of death, by my gray hairs which are the true Records of fourſcore and fourteen years of age, next my limbs, which have no more ſtrength, than thoſe that are lapp'd in the Sepulchre of their winding ſheet, only my Intellectual parts are yet preſerved, to aſcribe God the glory, and to diſcloſe the ſecrets of two rich Mines, the one holding ſome quantity of Gold worth the extracting, the other in Silver worth the Refining, to your truſt and fidelity, with a confidence that your charity cannot conceive me guilty of betraying your judgement with an imaginary treaſure, when my Soul and Body are ſo near the approach of death, as I muſt ſuddainly give an account in the other World; beſides, I have taken upon me the calling of a ſpiritual profeſſion, and have this day received the Sacrament, as a pledge of my redemption, which I truſt are ſufficient motives, to believe truth from a dying mans tongue, who hath no other end, than that the hopefulneſſe of ſuch riches, may not be buried by my diſſolution, but that the honour and profit thereof might redownd to his *Majeſty*, and his Royal poſterity, as a living and loyal remembrance of his Princely favours to mee and mine.

Mr.

Mr. Buſhel's *Invitation by Letter to Condemned men for Petty-Felonies, to work in the Mines of their own Country, rather than be baniſh'd to Slavery in Forein parts.*

FEllow-ſufferers in reſtraint, although upon different accounts, for you have ſought death by the errours of your lives, I an Impriſonment by a licentious Prodigality; But I hope your Conſciences (like faithful Mirrors) have preſented to the eye of your afflicted ſouls the deformities of your ſeveral Crimes, as mine hath to my ſerious conſideration my manifold tranſgreſſions: We have no City of refuge in theſe our ſad perplexities; the impartial doom of our Laws hath baniſhed you from the Land of the living, unleſſe its mercy exile you from the Land of your nativity by a ten years abſence to a ſordid ſlavery in ſome torrid Iſland, whoſe Climat, Air, Diet, and manner of labour will prove very irkſom unto you; But the implacable revenge of ſome of my Creditors doth endeavour to bury me alive in this houſe of woe, when (God knows) I was plung'd in my Mineral inundations with care and pains to pay them their juſt debts by the help of Providence.

But, dear Brethren, Friends, and Companions in Bonds; to aſſure you that I commiſerate your deplorable condition more than mine own, I would preſent you with a more ſolacious Cordial than that of ſociety in your miſeries, which I have humbly petitioned the Honourable Parliament for, and hope I ſhall obtain to your temporal and eternal advantage. You are therefore firſt to underſtand, that when our Engliſh *Ariſtotle*, Natures beſt modern Secretary, that excellent Philoſopher the Lord Chancellour *BACON*, my ever-honoured Maſter, had compleated his now extant Natural Hiſtory of Philoſophical Experiments, he then modell'd his *Solomons Houſe* in his *New Atlantis* thereto annexed, in which Academy they might be practiſed, *But not by thoſe common wayes* (as he was uſed to ſay) *where even Fools might raiſe a* Pyramis, Coloſſus, or Mauſoleum *to their ridiculous memories*,

Viz. *from the Exchequers of bounteous and magnificent Princes, Piratick depredations, or Monopolous exactions from an opulent people; but rather by a Philoſophical Elixar and Chymical extraction, ſo quaint and admirable, that it ſeems to convince the Maxim*, Out of nothing is made nothing. For he propoſed no other means to erect and maintain that ſtupendious Fabrick and the *Magi* thereof, who were by him deſigned thereto by his Theory, than the recovery of the Loſt by the help of the Dead. Reſolve the Riddle, and find your Cordial; for though it be truly Magical, 'tis not Necromantick.

But not to delay you, I (as your *Oedipus*) thus open it: The *Loſt*, are drowned and deſperately deſerted Mineral Works; the *Dead*, convicted and attainted perſons, who are indeed ſo in Law; and what is loſt, is not in nature as to the uſe and propriety of mankind. Cheer up my Comrades, I have opened my dark lantern to you, and light is comfortable to the benighted. Now know, that that excellent Lord affecting my homebred ſimplicity, and being ambitious to raiſe a Younger brothers fortunes by ſuch Experiments, inſtituted me as his much-favored Pupil in his myſterious Philoſophical way of recovering and ſearching Mines, by mollifying their hardeſt Rocks, undermining their Waters, ſeparating their Metals, and carrying Air through the loweſt levels of Hills or Mountains, without the vaſtneſſe of former charge to ſink Shafts for Air every twenty Fathom. But he ſuddenly falling from an eminent height, as I by that time had deviated from his grave directions in the ſecure Paths of Vertue, impoſed on me a new task, *Which was, not to ſearch the Rocky boſoms of the barren Mountains, but, by a timely retirement to ſome ſolitary place where I might ſeclude my ſelf from the treacherous vanities of the tumultuous world, to explore the deceitful Meanders of my ſtony Heart, and when Divine grace ſhould have aſſiſted my better Reaſon in overcoming the rebellious affections of my Senſual appetite, if then the like Providence ſhould call me thence to a more active life in the proſecution of his Mineral documents, I ſhould without any regret of my former penance attend the good hand of God in that deſign with humble patience; aſſuredly believing, that*

ſince

ſince he had ſupported me in the conqueſt of my ſelf, he would conduct me through all difficulties, to the accompliſhing ſo great a work for my Countryes good, and his own glory. And according to his counſel and prediction, after I had lived three years as a Recluſe in a deſolate Iſland in the Iriſh Seas, only converſing with God in my repentant tears, prayers and contemplations, he miraculouſly called me thence to an unexpected fortune, brought me into favor with my Prince, who granted me a Patent for all the Mines Royal, in order to my Lords Propoſals, and a Branch of his Royal Mint to coin ſuch Silver as I ſhould extract from all Lead of my own finding; which was not a little, witneſſe the many great ſervices I did for that King therewith, notwithſtanding my great loſſes in the late Wars. But as the Times, ſo we in them are chang'd.

Now here to prevent any that may ask, Why ſince by my Articles of War I am to be reſtored to all my former rights, I ſeek no more from the preſent State, than an aſſurance of the deſerted Mines of our Territories? I anſwer, That they will be enough, which is better than more: that then I was no way obnoxious to that government, but in my Soveraigns favor, and he in Peace, now theſe States look upon me as a pardoned and reconciled Enemy, and their vaſt expence in the Republick ſervice, permits Delinquents no ſuch allowance, therefore I modeſtly ask the crumbs which they ſcorn to gather up, and therewith doubt not to perform my undertakings, to the honor of my Country, and my Maſters memory. But me thinks I hear our proud firſt Enemy (that envious ſpirit of deluſion) whiſper to ſome of you, What will your condition of ſlavery be better here in your native Mines, than in a Forein Plantation, where your friends cannot ſee your ſufferings, nor you their proſperities, to their or your afflictions, becauſe they cannot mitigate yours, nor you participate of theirs, which will be no ſmall abatement to your ſhames, and their ſorrows? To this I reply, *That as the innocence of the ſufferer, not the rigor of the torment makes one a Martyr, ſo the cauſe of ſhame is in the act of the Crime, not in the nature of the Servitude, whereſoever to be ſuffered;* your

guilt is known, and accompanies you every where; is it not then better here to expiate it where a ſafer and eaſier means is offered, if you intend to lead a new life? Conſider the tedioufneſſe and dangers of your tranſportations, through Storms, Enemies, and a ſparing ſalt diet: If you Land ſafely, 'tis but to be ſold like Beaſts, and moſt likely to men of barbarous ſouls, through whoſe cruelty you ſhall gaſp out your dolorous lives with exceſſive labors, and when Hunger ſhall call for natures recruits, be forced to think the worſt imployed Horſes of your own Country happier than your ſelves in their natural food; and after all this, if you can outlive your bondage in inriching your taskmaſters, the *Spaniard* for revenge or avarice may ſurprize your completed Plantations, and carry you away to conſume the ſad remnant of your miſerable days in his Mines, without merit, expiation or hope: but thus you cannot ſuffer at home, where you may turn your neceſſities into vertues by a patient and humble ſubmiſſion to Gods will, for all evil of puniſhment is from him. I propoſe not this to you as Mineral Pioneers out of any deſign of advantage to my ſelf, your food, clothes, and materials, will coſt me as much as the hired expert Miners; my plot upon you is the only ſalvation of your ſouls, and reſtitution of your liberties, through your contrition and penance, by Chriſts merits and Gods mercy, with temporal rewards of benefit, and expiation, by your induſtrious diſcoveries in your allotted portions; which that you may obtain, ſacrifiſe but your ſins on the broken altars of your contrite hearts to the Lord of mercies, and you have his own words for your free pardons. O how will your converſion and deliverance make your friends and the Angels of Heaven to rejoyce! for I verily believe, the true compunction of your hearts will more facilitate the penetration of our Rocky Addits than the ſtrokes of your hands: And to encourage and aſiſt you therein, I ſhall provide ſuch holy and Orthodox Inſtructors for you, that by your conſcientious obſervance of their moral and divine Lectures as well as their examples, you ſhall with much alacrity be able to overcome

all

all the obſtacles of this great work; For they will voluntarily participate with you in all things, that thereby they may cheerfully lead you into Chriſts own fold. And therefore conſult with your Conſciences, and they will doubtleſſe dictate to your memories, that the beſt way to pilot your ſad ſouls, bodies, lives, and reputations from tempeſtuous ſtorms of worldly vanities into a ſafe harbor, is with humble hearts to take this Mineral calling upon you, and to think, ſpeak, and deport your ſelves towards God in it, as if all the world did behold you, and to live and converſe with man as in the immediate ſight of our divine Creator, and then we ſhall rejoyce in enjoying one another; for as I deſire the Almighty, not to forgive me my ſins, nor receive my ſoul, if I have any other ends than what hath been expreſt, ſo I deſire none of you to remove your ſelves to this harmleſſe and laborious calling, unleſs your reſolutions be firm to thoſe ends, which may crown your induſtry, otherwiſe we muſt be forc'd in obedience to our truſt, to return you bak to the Judge of your firſt condemnation, and pray that the All-Diſpoſer may call you by ſome other means to repentance, which ſhall be the conſtant and fervent Petition of

Your moſt Compaſsionate Friend,

Thomas Buſhel.

To my Fellow-Priſoners for Debt, in Mind or Body.

DEarly beloved Brethren in Bonds, I could heartily rejoice if we were ſo onely for Chriſts ſake, for then our patience therein would render us happy in his mercy: Yet ſince the inhumanity of our Creditors (through the power of the Laws) uſurps that revenge which is onely God's in juſtice, let us with all humility ſubmit our ſelves to his permiſſive will, for the evil of puniſhment is his. My honourable Maſter the late Lord Chancellor *Bacon* was wont

to tell me, *That as Gentry bought nothing at Market, ſo Impriſonment paid no Debts, but thoſe of the Penal Laws; and that he did verily believe, the fraudulent Contracts of moſt Creditors begot the diſability of their Debtors ſatisfaction.* I ſhall refer to your own Conſciences the reſpective cauſe of your ſeveral reſtraints: Mine own is like that of the adventurous Merchant, who having ſent all his own Stock in ſeveral Veſſels to far diſtant Factories through the various dangers of the Deep, is conſtrained to take up on Truſt at home, till the return of his Cargazoons, according to their ſucceſs, proclaim him happy, or bankrupt; and if I had ever any other deſign in borrowing, let my Redeemer exclude me from the general pardon of his precious merits, who came not to call the juſt, but ſinners to repentance, aſſuring us, that the bleſſed Angels rejoice more at the converſion of one true Penitent, than the integrity of ninety nine righteous; from whence we may conclude, 'tis ninety nine to one odds, that there are very few ſincere Converts.

But my beloved Fellow-ſufferers, ſince now the Supreme Power of this Common-wealth doth, as I hear, intend, like S. *Peters* good Angel, to open the doors of your Priſons by the wiſdom of their mercies, I earneſtly exhort you to mark the firſt day of your unexpected Jubile with a white ſtone or red letter, in commemoration of ſo happy a deliverance, (leſt God conſume your lives with new afflictions and troubles) alwayes remembring his glory and your eternity: And then take the grave admonition for your Cure, as the Mirror of my honoured Maſter preſcribed to me, which was, *To deny all my treacherous Senſes their moſt delighting Objects*; I fed on nothing that pleaſed my appetite, looking willingly on nothing which I formerly liked, nor accompanied any creature that affected my concupiſcence, But frequented devious wayes and ſolitary groves, and at laſt found out a deſolate Iſland in the Iriſh ſeas, where three years I ſadly lamented the errours of my youth, mingling the waters which I drank with the brine of mine eyes, and did ſparingly eat the bread of affliction as it had been aſhes. Theſe were my firſt ſteps towards Gods Mercy-ſeat, in a moſt unfeigned contrition for the

the Treaſon I committed againſt his Eternal Majeſty: And ſurely he was not diſpleaſed therewith; for out of this depth of deſolation he graciouſly called me to the publick ſervice of my Countrey, in the innocent way of a Miner; and how I have proceeded therein, with intention chiefly to glorifie him, this annexed Treatiſe will give you an account. But there the inhumanity of my Creditors ſtopt me; yet I am confident, ſo ſoon as the Republique affairs will permit, the Honourable Parliament will enlarge me in order to my Mineral ſervice, and their own Articles, as they have done you in mercy: And then I ſay, if any of you (either for a preſent ſubſiſtence, or a penitential way to expiate your former errours, or to reclaim your affections, or in hope to raiſe your loſt fortunes and enable you to pay your honeſt Debts) will ſweat with me in the way of this hopeful, vertuous and Philoſophical labour, you ſhall eat bread with me ſo long as you pleaſe, whereby at laſt we may obtain ſuch Mineral bleſſings from the Lord of Bounty, that we in true charity may be able to caſt our bread upon the waters, by relieving many diſtreſſed Penitents whoſe ſins have brought them to want bread, and whoſe age or ſickneſs hath taken away their ability to work.

And here I think 'tis proper to give you the Epitome of my Lords Deſign for the regulating his *Solomons Houſe* or *Academy. He propoſes ſix principal Officers of State to ſucceeding times, as Truſtees, ſix exquiſite lucre-hating Philoſophers to bring his Theorie into experimental practice, are to be handſomly maintained, upon a ſacred oath to be true to the truſt of his Philoſophical ſecrets; Convicted men, & adventurous Voluntiers, are to be chief inſtruments of the Mineral work, and are to be cloathed in good Canvas or Welſh Cottons, their food Biſket, Beef, Peaſe and Bacon thrice a week, the other days White-meat, Oyl and Roots; their Drink of allowauce for the moſt part is to be Water, but they ſhall not be barr'd Beer or Ale in orderly proportion; they are to lie on Mats, unleſſe they rather chooſe a clean Plank; Lots and Delves ſhall be aſſigned to them, in which if God bleſs their honeſt diligence, they ſhall comfortably participate, whereby at laſt they may make themſelves free, if a true and conſtant*

ſtant penitence be their heavenly guide; for impenitence barricadoes the Gates of Heaven faſter againſt us than our Sins: For as true Contrition makes our hearts grateful ſacrifices to God, ſo earneſt Prayer on her dove-like wings preſents them before his Mercies ſeat, and unfeigned Penitence ſoftly ſheaths up the ſword of his Iuſtice. And for your better encouragement, if you come cheerfully into this Philoſophical work, you ſhall alſo enter into the ſchool of Chriſt; for I ſhall provide men excellency qualified in Theology, Morality and Humanity, whoſe examples as well as doctrines ſhall direct you in the waies of eternal life, and daily walk hand in hand with you towards Chriſts paradiſe, the Saints New *Jeruſalem.*

But me thinks I hear ſome ſelf-conceited and cenſorious Critick thus prevaricate upon the whole deſign: Truly I muſt profeſſe it ſeems to my underſtanding very like a Lunacie in any whatſoever to propoſe or undertake ſo magnificent a Fabrick as the *Atlantick Solomons Houſe*, without ſo much as Straw to burn, Bricks for its foundation, no Princes Coffers, Monopoly, Smoke-mony, Lottery, Impoſt or Mart upon the diſcovery, but to the incredulous, no not ſo much as a partner ſave Providence in this new way of ſearch for never diſcovered Mines, and recovering deſperately deſerted Works. To which I anſwer, firſt, If your Anceſtors in former Ages had been ſuch Scepticks, fire had been for ever concealed in the Flint, and all Metals in their native beds, *Thule* with the Weſtern Iſlands and *America* had been as yet un-diſcovered: pray tell me, Is not Divine Providence the diſpenſator of Gods Omnipotence? which the Eagle-ſighted eye of this Philoſophical Lords illuminated intellect moſt perſpicuouſly diſcovered, and therefore reſolved thus to prove it without detriment or hazard to any individual perſon: Is it not then a God-like imitation? the Lord of the univerſal World brought all things which never had being, out of nothing; this Lord of univerſal Philoſophy thereby offers mankind that good which never can be uſeful to him but by this means, which will coſt him nothing, the dead in Law to ſearch the dead and barren Mountains, and recover the dead

and

and buried works; for Mineral treaſure here is nothing but the dead, and the dead are nothing to the living. But theſe dead here (to whoſe lives the Law and Opinion hath ſet a period) by ſearching the graves of Minerals, preſerve their lives for the preſent, and in time find their own Reſurrection, by a temporal Expiation of their fatal Crimes, though their other hopes prove fruſtrate: but if the Almighty crowns their labors, obſerve how glorious it will prove! the Prince or State that ſhall then Rule, ſhall receive the firſt fruits; thouſands of poor Subjects ſhall eat the bread of comfort thereby; Offenders ſhall be purged and freed; Trade ſhall be increaſed, and Cuſtoms augmented; a matchleſſe Academy erected and maintained; new Arts diſcovered for the univerſal good, and honor of the Nation; the honorable Truſtees of the whole work ſhall merit glory, and gain Philoſophical recreations; the experimenting Philoſophers ſhall have a competent and comfortable ſubſiſtence during life, and after their change their reſpective Statues erected in the City of *Wells*; And as the *Athenians* when they dedicated a lively Image to the memory of the antient Philoſopher *Pherecides*, gave it a golden tongue, as a proper Emblem of his excellent eloquence, ſo each of theirs ſhall hold a ſignificant Character of their peculiar Inventions in their well-proportion'd hands. Which word *hands*, minds me of a ſaying of my Lords concerning the Convicted, which was, *That he did ſtedfaſtly believe, that the hands of ſuch whoſe ſtony hearts God had penetrated by true penitence, would make a more ſpeedy, eaſie, and ſucceſſeful progreſſe in any Mineral work they undertook, than three times the number of the moſt skilful Miners that work for wages only.* For that learned Lord was of opinion, *That the Subteranean Spirits did much hinder the perfect diſcoveries of the richeſt Mines, ſomtimes by their apparitions, & often by the miſchievous Gambols they plaid there, as by raiſing Damps, extinguiſhing the Miners lights, firing the ſulphurous matter of the Mine, and ſcorching the greedy and faithleſs Workmen.* For not only *Socrates*, *Plato*, and *Ariſtotle* are of opinion, that there are multitudes of evil Spirits in the Aery Region, as alſo in the Waters, and the hollow

Concaverns of the Earth; but divers of our more modern learned Writers and Theologians are of the ſame perſwaſion, as *Tho. Aquinas*, *Gaudentius Merula*, *Pſelius*, *Bodinus*, and St. *Auguſtine*, who conceive that God hath permitted their temporal habitations therein, partly for mens tryal, as that of *Job*, and partly for the puniſhment of the wicked, as the Demoniack in the 5. of St. *Marks* Goſpel, out of whom Chriſt caſt a whole legion of Devils, and by whoſe permiſſion they deſtroyed a numerous Herd of the *Gadarens* Swine. Theſe were created in the beginning, as Divines conclude out of the 38. of *Job*, when the *Morning-ſtars ſang together, and all the ſons of God ſhouted for joy*; as may be conjectured by the Archangel *Michaels* victory over *Lucifer* and his rebellious Army of ambitious Spirits: And Chriſt himſelf tels us in the 10 of *Luke*, *He beheld Satan as Lightning fall from Heaven.* What need I ſay more? That audacious Spirit, who had the impudence to tempt our Saviour, dares continually circle the Earth, ſtill like a roaring Lion ſeeking whom he may devour. But Faith is the beſt Armor, and fervent Prayer the ſharpeſt ſword to vanquiſh him, who being but ſo reſiſted flies from us, and true Contrition and humble Penance conjures him away. And I pray you who ought to be more cordially penitent, than ſuch whom the juſt Laws and their own conſciences having caſt into the jaws of death, Gods mercy hath reprieved to expiate their crimes in ſo innocent and hopefull a work as this, to the good of their afflicted ſouls, their Countries profit, and his own glory? *for Penitence, Reformation, and vertuous Emulation, are the moſt prevalent Engines to effect this noble Enterpriſe*; which I had rather decline and utterly relinquiſh, than uſe any corroſive or compulſory means to conſtrain any of my penitential brethren to proceed in or accelerate their labours, as the *Spaniard* doth to his miſerable Miners in *America*, and others in other places.

Now concerning the validity and grandure of this Myſterious Attempt, you are to underſtand, that the College of our moſt honoured Phyſicians, which is the Philoſophical Oracle

Oracle of our Commonwealth, have candidly certified the late Lord Protector *Oliver Cromwel*, That as the Design was heroick and magnificent, so if it were not prejudiced and obstructed by the obloquy and siniſter contrivance of ſelf-intereſſed perſons, it was like to produce much profit and honor to this our native Country.

In a word, howſoever you value my Invitation to participate in my Mineral profeſſion, neglect not my cordial Counſel in matters of Devotion and ſincere Penitence: For 'tis conceived by ſome truly religious and very learned, that the Penitent only ſhall recruit the Regiments and glorious Hoſt of the intellectual Angels, by ſupplying the place of them that fell with *Lucifer* in his great Rebellion. To which God of his mercy for the Son of his love's ſake bring us all in his appointed time, by what ſeveral ends he ſhall think fit, is the prayers of your faithful Friend; as well as to find out by his holy Spirit thoſe free-born Minds of Noble Souls in either ſex for my Executors, as will make the World their Heir, and are endowed with ſuch vertuous Actions of Love and Charity, as might eternize the memory of my old Maſter, and magnifie the Creators glory in his works of Nature; which is and ſhall be the ambition of

Your moſt Humble Servant,
Thomas Buſhel.

The Atteſtation of the Gentlemen Proprietors about Hingſton-Down.

SIR,

WEE have ſeriouſly conſidered the profer'd Civilities in your Letter, and the plain Demonſtrations in your ingenuous Reaſons, to cut North and South through the loweſt Level of *Hingſton-Down*, for croſſing all ſuch Metal-loads as lie Eaſt and Weſt, and for freeing the Mines from the impediment of water; by which you may verifie the old Proverb, *Hingſton-Down welly wrought, is worth London-Town dearly bought*: And therefore you may reſt aſſured, that we ſhall

give our free consents and endeavours to procure other Gentlemen of our Country to further your most noble and unparalleld design, that a speedy dispatch may be made thereof for the general good of the Nation, which is and shall be ever much desired by

Novemb. 15. 1656. *SIR*,

Your very ready Friends and Servants,

Edw. Herle.	*Phil. Lanyon.*	*Iohn Harris.*
Cha. Trevanion.	*Natha. Tarvanyon.*	*Nich. Sharsell.*
John Boscowen.	*Hu. Pomeroy.*	*John Battersby.*
Chicheſter Wrey.	*Tho. Groſe.*	*J. Tremenhere.*
Edw. Wiſe.	*Richard Arundel.*	*William Wrey.*
William Wiſe.	*William Rous.*	*Will. Coyſgrave.*
John Lampen.	*N. Borlace.*	*Edw. Wilcocks.*
Ja. Launce.	*Tho. Lower.*	*John Fathers.*
Richard Eriſey.	*Fran. Buller.*	*David Haws.*
Jo. Chatley.	*John Coryton.*	

For our Noble Friend *Tho. Buſhel* Eſq; Theſe.

Mr. *Buſhels* Letter to the Miners of *Mendyp*, and their Anſwer, with the Juries Order.

Fellow Miners,

Upon the Overtures of my Mineral Diſcoveries taught me by the Theory of my old Maſter the Lord Chancellor Bacon's *Philoſophical Conceptions, His Highneſs the Lord Protector, upon hopes of the like providence in all his other Territories, to eaſe the Nation of their Taxes, gave me power to try the aforeſaid Experiments, ſince it was conceived by the aforeſaid Lord, that great riches lay in the Bowels of our Mother Earth, and underneath the ſuperficies of the moſt barren Mountains; and in order to ſuch his commands, I have not only publiſhed the incloſed declaration for ſatisfaction to all moderate perſons, which have not unbyaſſed Principles againſt the honor of their na-*

native Country, but alſo am ſetting on foot the drowned and deſerted works in the naked Promontories of Hingſton-Down, Coom Martine *in* Devon, *and* Guynop *in* Cornwal: *And being likewiſe informed by your fellow Miners, that millions of wealth lie in* Row-pits *neer* Chewton *Minery, which yet cannot be recovered from the inundation of water by the greateſt Artiſts of former Ages, I have upon my own deliberation and viewing of the place, thought fit to render you the Experience of my practical endeavours, and with a willing mind to attempt the forelorn hope of their recoveries at my own charge, if I may have the well-wiſhes of you in general, and the moyety or half, bearing equal charge, when the water is drained; your ſpeedy anſwer ſhall make me decline, or proſecute the ſame with effect, which is the only ambition of*

April 21. 1657. *Your Faithful Friend;*

T. B.

To his very loving Friends, John Phelps, Tho. Voules, Will. Cole, Alex. Jett, Will. Betten, Rob. Radford, *and* Tho. Wood, *with the reſt, Theſe deliver.*

Right Worſhipful,

MAnna *from Heaven was not more welcome to the Pilgrims of* Iſrael, *than the good news your Letter brought to us poor Miners of* Mendyp, *who now are like* Moſes *in the Mount, which ſaw the Land of Promiſe, and yet could not enjoy the propriety thereof; even ſo fares it now with us: For a month or two of a droughty Summer we behold the appearance of much treaſure lying in the veins of thoſe metal Loads, and ſo ſoon as we are preparing for Harveſt, to reap a mite of its Mineral profit, the inundation of water takes away our preſent poſſeſſion, and leaves us expoſed to a ſad condition, having no other Profeſſion for our livelyhood. But if your goodneſs and charity will be pleaſed to extend the intereſt of your knowledge to drain the Rake called the Broad Rake of Sir* Bevis Bulmars *works in* Rowpits *near* Chewton *Minery, which is known to*

be the lowest Level, and Sole of those works, we do herein engage our selves under our hands and Seals, and on the behalf of all others that shall hereafter work in the said Rake, that you and your Asſigns shall have the moyety of the whole, paying half the charge; and likewise procure the Lord of the Soil to do the like, if you please to proceed with speed for the perfecting of the same; and in token of our affection to serve you, we have presumed not only to petition his Highness in your behalf for the better encouragement, but also oblige our selves to tender you the first refusal of all our parts and shares of Oar, paying ready money, and giving us from time to time the same rate as other Merchants shall conceive it to be worth: And so we bid you heartily farewel, resting

May 2. 1657. *Your ever obliged Servants,*

Valen. Tryme, *for his part.*	Tho. Atwood *sen.*	Rob. Clark *sen.*
Tho. White.	John Naish.	Rob. Clark *jun.*
John Hoskins.	Edw. Hopkins.	Tho. Voules.
Andrew Baller.	Nich. Plumley.	Tho. Atwood *jun.*
Nich. Barrel.	John Hinsh.	Alex. Jett.
John Blackhouse.	Rich. Friar.	Tho. Rowles.
John Johnsons.	James Midleham.	Nich. Parker.
Will. Norman.	John Phelps.	Will. Dudden.
John Thrisel.	Will. Voules.	John Radford.
	John Cole.	Rob. Radford.

For *Tho. Bushel* Esq.

Mr. Basbee's *Affidavit.*

WAlter Basbee, aged about 80 years, maketh oath, That he was Saymaster to *Goldsmiths Hall* about fifty years ago, and vers'd in Minerals ever since both at home and abroad, and was by King *James* sent to the Emperour of *Russia*, to make him a Standard of Gold & Silver in his Mint in the City of *Moscovia*, equivalent to the Tower of *London*; And no sooner was that service performed by this Deponent

nent, but his Imperial Majeſty commanded him to refine the Gold of a rich Copper-mine lying in *Cyberea*, five hundred miles beyond the River *Volga*, which held of Gold in every Tun to the value of three, four, or five hundred pounds; where this Deponent did remain until he was taken Priſoner by the *Tartars*, and afterwards exchanged by the Emperour to be ſent for *England*, where this Deponent hath ever ſince ſpent moſt of his time, under Mr. *Buſhell's* Philoſophical way, taught him by the late Lord Chancellor *Bacon*, which (in the judgement of this Deponent) cannot be parallel'd by any, and if now practiſed according to his printed Remonſtrance, and the Mineral Grand-Jury's Order of *Chewton*, this Deponent doth verily believe that the Age we live in will exceed all former Ages in Mineral Diſcoveries and their Separations.

WALTER BASBEE.

Sworn the 7. of December 1658.
before me one of the Maſters of Chancery in ordinary,

W. GLASCOCK.

Chriſtopher Wrights *Affidavit.*

CHriſtopher *Wright*, aged fifty ſix years, maketh Oath, That he was ſent by Mr. *Joſeph Hexeter* of *Cumberland*, to be in the ſame place of Steward for direction of Mr. *Buſhels* Minerals under ground, as the ſaid Mr. *Hexeter* was under him in *Wales* at 100 l. *per an.* ſalary: And finding the ſaid Mr. *Buſhell* to give ſuch probable reaſons for recovering the inundation of water out of the vaſt and drowned Works of *Rowpits*, by perſuing a Drift as a Common-ſhore, from the Con-

Concaves of a natural Swallow twenty fathom deep, after his induſtry had ſunk twenty ſhafts to diſcover the ſame, on purpoſe to come to the rich Loads of metal known to be buried in the adjacent Groves of water, This Deponent and others, upon confidence of making good his great undertakings therein (although his judgement was then much queſtioned by the Inhabitants for the attempt) did and do deſire but half wages ever ſince the Miners of *Mendip* had invited the ſaid Mr. *Buſhell* under their hands and Decree of their Court, to have half the profit, bearing half the charge, after the water was drained, which this Deponent doth verily believe will be in a ſhort time perfected, and appear for precedent ſake, as well as for preſent profit, the greateſt work that hath been done by any Mineraliſts theſe hundred years, if the malitious attempts of ſome ill-natured perſons do not now hinder the growth of his proceedings therein: For this Deponent doth depoſe, That by ſome wicked perſons there was a great Lake of muddy water turned about the hour of midnight, and upon a great flood, into the Swallow, on purpoſe as is conceived to choak it, and ſo conſequently to drown his men that came from forein parts, and were then working twenty fathom deep, which this Deponent doth aver were forced to ſave their lives by running up their Groves at the ſame time, the Swallow being not able to receive the torrent of its water. And this Deponent doth likewiſe depoſe, That about the 10. of *October* laſt there was ſome other ſuch envious perſons, who pulled down ſo much of the under-timber of his Shaft, that the whole Grove of earth fell into Mr. *Buſhels* Drift, when his men were at work underneath; and it was ſuppoſed by divers never to be recovered: But thanks be to God, the danger is paſt, and Mr. *Buſhels* Drift goeth on towards the rich Works known to lie 150 fathom before him; for this Deponent was one of the workmen that landed 100 l. *per* week out of one Shaft this laſt ſummer, and ſaw 200 l. *per* week out of another; but the charge of drawing water, though in the drought of the ſum-

ſummer, ſtood (as they reported) in 80l. *per* week apiece, which Mr. *Buſhels* Drift will prevent; and likewiſe to 1000 more of the like nature as are ſuppoſed to be within the verge of *Rowpits*.

CHRISTOPHER WRIGHT.

Sworn the 3. of December 1658. before me one of the Maſters of Chancery in ordinary,

W. GLASCOCK.

The Teſtimony of ſome Miners of Mendyp *to the Council.*

WE whoſe names are hereunder written, being Miners, and well vers'd in the Mineral Rakes of *Rowpits* upon the Forreſt of *Mendyp*, are ready to teſtifie upon Oath, That the great wrongs done to the Works of *Thomas Buſhel* Eſq; in *Rowpits*, as is depoſed by *Chriſtopher Wright* before a Maſter of Chancery, are of a certain truth; And we are likewiſe ready to teſtifie our Opinions upon Oath, That if the way of Mr. *Buſhels* now proceeding to recover thoſe drowned and deſerted works, may go on without moleſtation, according to the Orders of the Grand Jury of *Chewton* made for his encouragement, we do believe in our Conſciences that there hath not been theſe hundred years ſuch a ſervice done to this Commonwealth, in advancing the knowledge of the Miners Trade, for profit and precedent. And we alſo humbly conceive, That if a binding Order be made by your Lordſhips to confirm (in all points) the ſaid Grand Jury of *Chewton's* Orders for deterring unruly Miners from ſuch exorbitancies, as alſo that no perſons ſhould loſe any more their Summers work to follow the Mines of *Rowpits* (which are now to no more purpoſe in matter of profit, than to waſh the Black-moor) until Mr. *Buſhels* Drift can come up

to drain their inundation of waters, which (as we find expreſt in his Remonſtrance) he doth undertake to perfect in four years; and we do verily believe, that not onely all the Oar may be then landed for two ſhillings *per* Tun, but that we ſhall then alſo know the ineſtimable riches of that place without further charge, or ruining more families in working upon *Rowpits*. And we do alſo confidently believe in our Conſciences, that when Mr. *Buſhels* now Drift from his Swallow doth come up to the old works drowned, and that he doth purſue likewiſe his Croſs-Rake from his Swallow to the forebreaſt of Sir *Bevis Bulmars* deſerted work (as he ſaith he intends to do, ſo ſoon as he hath ſecured the place according to agreement, and the Grand Jury's Order of *Chewton* dated the 28 of *May*) the ſaid Mr. *Buſhel* will make good his Marqus of a Thouſand pound *per* week: For there are men yet alive that will juſtifie, that the forebreaſt of Sir *Bevis Bulmar's* work was nine foot wide in Oar; and we our ſelves know, that a hundred pounds *per* week out of one Grove in the old work is ordinary, when the ſuffocation of water doth not hinder them.

Jo. Bakehouſe.
Tho. Bakehouſe.
Jo. Doxie.

The late Kings Letter of Invitation to Mr. Buſhel, *confirming his procedure in Mineral Diſcoveries.*

CHARLES R.

TRuſty and welbeloved, We having taken into conſideration your late Relation concerning your proceedings and intentions for the perfecting of that great Work happily by you begun in Our County of *Cardigan* in Our Principality of *Wales*, concerning thoſe hopeful Mines by you diſcovered, approving well of your beginnings, proceedings, & intentions, We have thought good out of Our Royal diſpoſition, to the encouraging of you and all ſuch as are ſtudious or induſtrious, to do to Us or Our Commonwealth profitable

ſervice,

ſervice, to aſſure you by theſe Our Letters, that you ſhall not onely by Our Protection peaceably enjoy the Contract and Bargain by you made with the Lady *Elizabeth Middleton* concerning the ſaid Mines, with all things thereunto belonging; but alſo be well aſſured, that both you, your Agents, Aſſiſtants or Coadjutors, ſhall from time to time have all the furtherance and favour We can vouchſafe to you or them. And for the better encouraging of you to go cheerfully and confidently on with the Works, when your learned Council at the Law ſhall adviſe you to pray any further Act or Acts from Us, whereby the Deſign may be advanc'd, and you and your aſſiſtants ſecured, you ſhall find Us ready to grant unto you any your lawful deſires: And in the mean time theſe Our Letters ſhall be a good and ſufficient Teſtimony of Our Royal intentions towards you, and our good wiſhes to the proſperity of your undertakings. Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* under Our Signet, the three and twentieth day of *February*, in the twelfth year of Our Reign.

To Our truſty and welbeloved Subject and Servant Thomas Buſhell *Eſq.*

This is entred in the Signet-Book the 23 of *Febr.* 1636, Ja. Store.

The Merchants Letter of Barnſtaple *to Mr.* Buſhell *concerning their accommodation of tranſporting his Lead and Oar gratis, &c.*

SIR,

SInce you have been pleaſed at your own great charge to diſcover thoſe deſerted Works at *Combmartin* for the publick good of our Countrey; and whereas you are intereſſed in the Mines of *Wales*, which furniſh you both with Lead and Lead-Oar, Theſe are to requeſt you, to be pleaſed to make this our Harbour partaker of the Benefits may proceed

 therein,

therein, and what we buy not from you for ready moneys, we ſhall be ready to tranſport for you Frait-free inſtead of Ballaſt, you rendring it aboard, to all ſuch Ports as our Veſſels ſhall commerce withall. In ſo doing, we ſuppoſe the reſult thereof will more properly conduce to your hopeful proceedings in the ſaid Works of *Combmartin*, which we wiſh all happy ſucceſs, and remain

Barnſtable the 6, of *Octob.* 1648. *Your Loving Friends,*

Richard Harris	*William Palmer*	*Richard Medſord*
William Leigh	*Lyonel Becher*	*William Wood*
George Shurt	*Rich. Harris*	*Francis Newton*
Robert Dennis	*William Nottel*	*Edward Flemming*
John Tucker	*John Down*	*Tho. Cox*
Thomas Horwood	*Walter Tucker*	*Nathaniel Fiſherleigh*
Anthony Benny	*R. Flemming*	*Robert Frayn.*

The Atteſtation of the Phyſicians College in the City of London.

WE whoſe names are hereunder written, have ſeen a Printed Paper of Mr. *Buſhels* concerning Minerals, and opening of Mines, and do conceive it fit that he be encouraged in the proſecution of that deſign, which we conceive may be Benefit and Honour to our Commonwealth.

Novemb. 29. 1652.

Fran. Pruiean, Collegii Medicor. Londinenſ. Præſes.	*Guliel. Rant*
Thomas Winſton	*Robert Loyd*
H. Clerk	*Joſh. Hinton*
Tho. Turner	*Tho. Nurſe*
Walter Charleton	*Geo. Bate*
S. Argall	*Edw. Smith*
	Edw. Alſton.

Dudley's Patent 1621 & 1638.

A Certificate from the *Miners* presented to the Right Honourable, the Lordr and other of his Majesties most Honourable Privy Councel.

May it please your Lordships,

ACcording to your commands, Wee whose names are under written, being *Miners*, *Smelters*, *Refiners*, *Carryers*, *Washers*, and *Monyers* belonging to his Majesties *Mines Royal*, in the County of *Cardigan*, in all humility do certifie of our certain knowledge and experience, concerning the new works lately discovered by Gods providence to *Thomas Bushell* Esquire, Farmer of his Majesties *Mines Royal* in these parts, that the said Master *Bushell* at his inestimable charge, having cut six hundred Fathome through the Rock at the lowest levels, North and South, for discovering the lost vein of *Cum-sum* lock, lying East and West, two hundred Fathome through the Mountain of *Tallibont* at sixty Fathome perpendicular, three several *Addits* at *Koginenn*, one above another twenty and thirty Fathome center, another at the *Darren*, to come under the *Romans* work, at an hundred Fathom center, another at *Bryn Lloyd* fifty Fathom in length, and thirty Fathom center, working day and night for the Drayning of the water, which formerly in the time of Customer *Smith*, and Sir *Hugh Middleton* in their working of the *Mines Royal* was never used, they only working upon the Superficies of the earth, the works being drowned with water before they could sink to the best of the vein, both for quantity and quality, and so the charge made to exceed the benefit, which danger is prevented by the aforesaid *Addits*, and the *Royal Mines* become more hopeful, especialy by the assistance of his Majesties Mint, for the speedy payment of all those that are employed in the said works, And Mr. *Bushels* own invention to save Wood, by reducing the Ore into Lead, and Silver, with Turff and Sea-cole Charked, which happy invention, had it not been found out, the works must needs have been left unwrought, the Country

not being able to have ſupplyed neceſſary fewel. And further, by the prohibition of tranſporting Ore unwrought, that holdeth ſilver worth the refining, which His *Majeſty* in his Priucely wiſdom ſaw to be very prejudicial, even to the utter overthrow of his *Mines Royal*.

We have therefore great reaſon to be confident that his way of Working, with the reſtraint of tranſporting Ore, will in ſhort time greatly encreaſe the Bullion of this Kingdom, for the honour of the King, and good of the Common-wealth, together with the employment of many hundred poor people, which would be otherwiſe an unſupportable burthen to this barren Country, who by their preſent labour in theſe *Mines* are able to ſubſiſt with their Families, and thouſands more might be daily ſet on work if Mr. *Buſhels* undertakings in the *Mines Royal*, may be confirmed for a certain time by this preſent high Court of Parliament.

MINERS.

David Fowles.
William Raſhly.
Henry Cackler.
David Bebb.
Joſeph Jefferies.
George Turner.
Hugh Reece.
William Davids.
George Scotſmer.
Thomas Bickhead.
Will. Griffith.
Peter Baltiſer.
Francis Pierce.
Maurice Lewis.
Peter Edriſer.
Edward Blewys.
Rob. Emblin.
Rob. Tailor.

Robert Lowning
Thomas Fletcher.
David Evans.
George Dixon.
Hugh Maſon.
David ap Richard.
Tho. Blewys.
Michael Sanders.
Morgan williams.
Tho. Clocker.
Tho. Green.
Bartho. Clocker.
Francis Fiſher.
Hugh Benn.
John Maſon.
George Tickle
John Maſon.
John Fiſher.

David Loyd.
David Williams.
Henry Emblin.
Maurice Taylor.
John Emblin.
Edward Reece.
John Maſon Sen.
Will. Fiſharets.
Evan Thomas.
John Harris.
Will. Tyſon.
Watkin Reece.
John Smith.
Morgan Pritchet.
Griffith John.
Will. Reece
John Tuddar.
John Huſon.

David

David Iinkins.	*Edmund Poole.*	*Philip Benn.*
Ioseph Acherſon.	*Edward Bebb.*	*Thomas Iames*

With two Hundred more, whom for brevity we omit to name.

Moniers. *Arthur Eliſſe.*

Waſhers.

Henry Such. Smelters.

Iohn Corbet. *Iohn Wringe.*

Richard Arnold. *Thomas Botham.* *Morgan Iohn Lewis.*

Hugh Iames. *Dary Iohn.*

Refiners. *Griffith Evans.* *Iohn Ienkins.*

Iohn Watkin. *Morgan Griff. Iohn.*

Iohn Eſtopp. *Iinkin Owen.* *Edmund Symons.*

David Eſtopp. *Iohn Epſlie.* *Reece Morgan.*

Samuel Iohnſon. *Iohn Evans.* *Charls Willi. mr.*

Edw. Gibbon. *Iohn Lewes.* *Thomas Adams.*

Tho. Parker. *Ia. Meredith.*

To the Right Honourable the Lords and others of his Majeſties moſt Honourable Privy Council.

ACcording to Yours Honours command, we have enquired and conſidered how the *Mines-Royal* were let to Mr. *Buſhel* by the Lady *Middleton*, and do in all humility declare, that the Silver Mines were not worth the working, untill Mr. *Buſhel* at his great charge diſcovered Rich Ore in the adjacent mountains, which in all likelyhood will both increaſe the Bullion, and by his way of working, in ſhort time give his Majeſty a true tryal what the invaluable riches of theſe his *welſh* mountains are: for whereas the Mines in theſe parts were formerly wrought by Pumps, and ſo growing deep were left drowned with water, Mr. *Buſhel* cuts through the main Rocks, at the loweſt levell, to an hundred fathom perpendicular, according to the

German manner of working, which though chargable, yet certain, having four ſeveral Addits which he continueth driving night and day into four ſeveral mountains; his induſtry alſo hath outſtript former times, for by melting the poor fuſible Ore, with the Rich, he produceth a third part more of Silver with the ſame charge: and for accommodating the works with all materials fit for *Mines-Royal*, he hath ſpared no coſt about repairing the mils, hath alſo built in his Majeſties Caſtle of *Aberyſtwith* a fair Mint, hath contracted with Merchants of our own and other Nations to ſupply the peoples neceſſity with Corn and other Proviſion, and payeth the Miners and Carriers at the Scales, and doubteth not to make them able Pyoners, and fit Souldiers to do his Majeſty and their Country ſervice upon any aſſault of an enemy. All which we commend to your Honourable conſideration, praying, &c.

Your Lordſhips humbly to be commanded

Joſeph Hexſteter, chief Steward of the Mines.
Samuel Reyniſh, *Water Barkesby*, } Aſſay Maſters of the Mint.
Humphrey Owen, Clark of the Mines.

New

The Case of the Mine Royal judged to be by the most learned Lawyers under their hands.

ALthough the Gold or Silver contained in the base Metals of a Mine in the Land of a Subject, be of less value than the baser Metall, yet if the Gold or Silver do countervail the charge of the refining it, or be of more worth then the base Metal spent in refining it, this is a Mine Royal, and as well the base Metal as the Gold and Silver in it belongs by Prerogative to the Crown.

Sir *Ralph Whitefield* his Majesties Serjeant at Law.
Sir *Edward Herbert* Attorney General.
Oliver St. John Solicitor General.
Orlando Bridegman the Princes Solicitor.
John Glanvil Serjeant.
Rich. Creswel Serjeant.
John Wilde Serjeant.
Rob. Holborn.
John Hern.
Edward Bagshaw.
Thomas Lane.
Richard King.
Edmund Prideaux. Esqs;

Jo. Maynard.
Edward Hide.
John Glynne.
Charles Fulwood.
Harbottle Grimstone.
John White.
George Peard.
John Franklin.
Richard weston.
John Glover.
William Ellis.
Thomas Culpepper.
John Goodwine.
William Sanford.
John George.
Ia. Haward, Esqs;

***

Chewton

Chewton 28 of July, 1658.

WHereas we of the Mineral Grand Jury finding by a decretal Order of our Predeceſſors, *May* 28. and their Letter *May* 2. in anſwer of *Tho: Buſhell's* Eſq; to incourage him to go on in his adventures for recovering the drowned works of *Rowpits*, which were formerly the deſerted works of Sir *Bevis Bulmar* in the time of Queen *Elizabeths* Reign; And whereas many of the chief Adventurers in the ſaid *Rowpits*, do and have conſented to ſurrender not only the one half of their works and Mines there, but likewiſe the pre-emption of the other half, paying as much as any other Merchant will give, unto the ſaid *Tho: Buſhell* and his Aſſigns, when the ſaid *Tho: Buſhell* doth make it appear unto the Mineral Court for the time being, that by his and their workmanſhip they be freed from the inundation of their waters; We of the Grand Jury do Order and confirm the ſaid Decree. And whereas we find the ſaid *Tho. Buſhell* hath (in relation to his undertakings of recovering their waters) brought it ſo near a probability of perfection, that in time all perſons of known Judgement cannot but conclude the ſame will be done for the general good of thoſe that had formerly ſuffered by thoſe Grooves, and likewiſe a preſident for others to follow the like example, as alſo the certainty of knowing the vaſt riches that lie in *Rowpits* and *Green Oar*: And whereas we are informed by the ſaid *Tho. Buſhell* and others, of ſeveral miſdemeanors committed againſt him by turning floods into his ſwallow, to choak and extirpate all his proceedings, ſtealing of his tooles from his works, depraving of his Perſon with ſcandalous language, and making new pitches

ches in *Rowpits* before him, ſo ſoon as they ſaw the foreſield of Mr. *Buſhell's* Drift from his Swallow had but a vein of ground Oare, four foot wide, and three fathom high, to cheriſh his chargeable undertakings; which uncivil actions of theirs were, as we conceive, contrary to all equity and good conſcience; and in a manner an Act of Tyranny in us, that Mr. *Buſhel* ſhould drain our waters, and we ſhould ſuffer ſtrangers to take the benefit of new pitches from his adventures to recover ſuch drowned and forſaken works as the greateſt Engineer hath deſerted, when all perſons have the whole Hill of *Mendyp* to make their fortunes by ſuch pitches, as he allegeth, and not to diſcourage his deſperate undertakings therein by ſuch malicious practices, and eſpecially to ſuch a perſon as Mr. *Buſhell*, that is ſent by his Highneſs the Lord Protector, to recover ſuch drowned and deſerted works for the publick good of the Nation, with power to dig, delve, and ſearch in the ſeveral grounds of all his Territories, by Letters Patents, paying double treſpaſſe, as well as in all vaſt Commons, upon hopes from ſuch experiments to eaſe in time the Taxes of the Subject, and to give new birth to the drooping condition of a Miners poſeſſion; We of the grand Jury of *Chewton* (and other Workmaſters and Miners) for the reaſons aforeſaid, and for preventing any juſt complaints to the Lord Paramount againſt our Lord's Royal's Court of *Chewton* for ſuch incivilities to the perſon which his Highneſs hath truſted in that affair, do Order and make this Decree (for the ſaid *Tho. Buſhell's* better incouragement) That from the day of the date of the Order *May* 28, all ſuch new pitches ſhall be void in *Rowpits* and *Green Oar*, but ſuch as the ſaid *Tho. Buſhell* ſhall approve and allow of; and that all former works that have been wrought upon within theſe five years, and ſunk five fa-

thom deep, to ſtand good by conſent, provided that they keep them lawfull, and ſink them to the water, when the ſaid *Thomas Buſhell* is come near them with his Drift of ſixteen fathom deep by the approbation of this grand Jury, that ſo the wilfulneſs of any malicious perſon might not hinder ſuch a proceed to know the Meanders of thoſe Mineral Rakes in their deeper ſearch, and the way to go to their recoveries, for their own good, as well as Mr. *Buſhell's* reputation in the attempt of that great deſign. And whereas the ſaid *Tho. Buſhell* doth aver, that he never did intend to make it a Mine Royal by his Art and Skill (to the prejudice of us, our Laws and Liberties) as it was reported, unleſs it were againſt the intereſt of ſome croſs-grain'd ſcurrilous fellow, that will not be governed by our own grand Jury, but rather conteſt with his Highneſs right to *Rowpits*, and bids defiance to Prerogative Power, or are backt by a malicious faction that would hinder the growth of the Lord Chancellour *Bacons* Philoſophy in recovering the ſame for the glory of the Nation, theſe conſiderations, and at our requeſt to him upon the aforeſaid agreement, that he would ſhew his quondam Maſters Philoſophy for recovering *Rowpits* and *Green Oar* from their inundations of water, which is well known to us to be rich in the treaſures of Ledd, and to free other works of greater moment from their contagious damps, that now lie deſerted, on purpoſe that the overplus of their revenew, proceeding from ſuch a deplorable condition, and raiſed by the hand of Providence and Induſtry, might go (as Mr. *Buſhell* did likewiſe aver, upon the word of a Gentleman) to charitable uſes of diſcovering richer Metals expreſt in his late Remonſtrance to his Highneſs, as well as by his late Will and Teſtament, for the firſt fruits thereof to ledd the Tower and School in the Church of *Wells*; Wee of

the

the grand Jury do likewiſe make this Order and Decree, That if any miſdemeanor as aforeſaid, ſhall be proved to be done againſt the ſaid *Tho. Buſhell*, his Agents, Servants or works, ſuch are not only to be baniſhed the occupation upon *Mendyp*, but we do humbly implore his Highneſs to ſend them to the Mines of *Iamaica*, that they may not infect others, nor bring by their exorbitant courſes more ſcandal upon the whole profeſſion of a Miners innocent calling; ſince we are ſatisfied in our conſciences, that the way of Mr. *Buſhell's* Mineral proceedings, will in this Age bring wonderfull things to paſs, and be admired in the next, for the glory of the Nation; And eſpecially when as the ſaid *Tho. Buſhell* doth aver that he will tranſport all his rich Weſtern Mines, lying upon the Sea ſide, which are or ſhall be diſcovered in *Wales*, *Devon*, *Cornwall* and *Ireland*, unto the Port or Haven at *Uphill*, to receive their true ſeparations according to the Lord Chancellour *Bacons* Philoſophy, and ſo to be minted in the adjacent City of *Wells*, for ſatisfying all returns, as well as to pay the Miner with his own Coyn, and (without any further ſalary than in one place) to pay the whole of that Commerce.

Io Radford Foreman of the Mineral Grand Jury there, with his fellows.	*Richard Frank.*	*Alexander Cuer.*
	Richard Adams.	*William Hopkins.*
	John Phelps.	*Ionas Lexiſond.*
	Thomas Younge.	*John Houſe.*
Walter Webb.	*William Dowgling.*	*Richard Ayrer.*

To

To our Dread Soveraign Lord the KING S moſt Excellent MAJESTIE.

May it pleaſe your Majeſtie,

WE do moſt humbly and thankfully acknowledge, that your Majeſties vouchſafing to this your Principality the truſt of a branch of your Royal Mint, is an honour that neither our Anceſtors nor our ſelves durſt wiſh for; and we do as humbly and as thankfully acknowledge and confeſſe, that by it you have not only honoured us more, than any of your Royal predeceſſors, but have thereby offered us the means to enrich our ſelves, to the making of us happier than our Fathers, in freeing us from the cares aud fears that hindred us from diving into theſe Mountains that promiſe a maſſe of Treaſure. For be pleaſed to know, that before your Majeſtie vouchſafed unto us this great favour, we were fearfull to adventure far into the Mountains, becauſe we had far to ſend before we could make the Silver current, that we ſhould at charge recover. Nor was our care of carriage and recarriage the leaſt hinderance to our proceedings, from all which, by your Majeſties goodneſſe, and the endeavours of your induſtrious and faithfull Servant *Thomas Buſhel*, we are happily freed; for which favour, we whoſe names are hereunto ſubſcribed, in the behalf of all the Inhabitants of this your Principality of WALES, do render all humble and hearty thanks, and for them, and our ſelves, do hereby promiſe to Your Sacred Majeſtie, that we will do our utmoſt endeavours, to find out that Treaſure, which we believe God and Nature from the Creation hath preſerved for your Majeſties uſe; that thereby we may approve our ſelves your Majeſties

jeſties loyal and moſt Obedient Subjects, and humble Servant.

Thomas Milward Knight, Chief Juſtice of *Cheſter*.
Marmaduke LLoyd Knight.
Richard Price K. Baronet.
James Price Knight.
Sampſon Eure Knight.
Iohn Lewis Knight.
Timothy Turner Eſq;
L. Littleton Eſq;
Walter LLoyd Eſq;
Thomas Price Eſq;
Robert Corbet Eſq;
Evan Gwin Eſq;
Morgan Herbert Eſq;
John Vaughan Eſq;
Vincent Corbet Eſq;
Humfrey Green Eſq;
Iohn LLoyd Eſq;
David LLoyd ap Reighnald Eſq;
Thomas Phillips Eſq;
Iohn Edmund Eſq;
Hugh LLoyd Gent.
David Rees Gent.
Iohn Bowen Gent.
William Watkin Gent.
Iohn Meredith Gent.
Iames Kegitt Gent.

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Die Sabbati 14. *Aug.* 1641.

WHereas this Houſe hath been informed, that *Thomas Buſhell* Eſquire, undertaker of his Majeſties Mines-Royal in the County of *Cardigan*, by his great charge and induſtry in cutting Addits hath gained His Majeſties old drowned and forſaken works of *Tallybont*, and other works, and made new diſcoveries of Royal-Mines there, which are already very conſiderable; And whereas divers perſons of qual ty encouraged by his Majeſties Letters to them directed, do intend to adventure great ſums of mony in the ſaid works, which in time (if well incouraged) may prove of great conſequence, both for Honour and Profit to His Majeſty and the Kingdom; And whereas alſo it appeareth unto this Houſe by divers Affidavits and Certificates of credit, that ſome perſons ill-affected to theſe Honourable and Publick ſervices who in time may receive deſerved punilhments, have diſturbed the poſſeſſion of the ſaid *Tho. Buſhell* in ſome of his Majeſties Mines-Royal, and Edifices appertaining to the Royal-works, and have plucked up divers plumps caſt in the Rubbiſh, drowned, and (ſo much as in them did lye) deſtroyed the ſaid work, ſo as it hath been a labour of four years night and day to recover the ſame. And that alſo the ſaid *Tho. Buſhell* hath been diſturbed in the getting of Turf and Peat for the ſervice of his Majeſties works, being an invention of his own, very commendable and commodious for the preſerving of Wood, which hath been heretofore by the former Undertakers much waſted in thoſe parts. Now for the remedy of the ſaid Miſchiefs, and that the ſaid *Tho. Buſhell* and his Aſſigns, and ſuch perſons as are or ſhall be Undertakers and Adventurers with him in the ſaid ſervice may receive all due incouragement

ragement and assistance in those chargeable undertakings; It is ordered by the Lords in the Upper House of *Parliament* now assembled, That the Speaker of this House, in the Name, and by the Authority of the same, shall direct His Letters unto the Iudges of Assize, and Iustices of the Peace of the said County of *Cardigan*: Requiring them, that they do in all lawfull things endeavour to advance, and encourage the said service in his Majesties Royal Mines, and assist the said *Tho. Bushell* and other Undertakers, in all things so far as lawfully they may, both for the continuance of his lawfull Possessions, and and the quiet and peaceable working of the said Mines, untill he shall be evicted by due course of Law, as also for getting and working of Turf and Peat, according to his Legal right upon his Majesties Wastes, and other places lawfull, and all other lawfull accommodations of necessary passages, and other Legal things, which may any waies advance His Majesties service in the said Royal Mines.

Jo. Brown *Cler. Parliament.*

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The Miners contemplative Prayer in his ſolitary Delves, which is conceived requiſite to be publiſhed, that the Reader may know, his heart implores Providence for his Mineral increaſe, aſwell as Petitions liberty from men to dig for Treaſure in their barren Mountains.

MOſt glorious and omniſcient Lord God, who inhabiteſt Eternity, and by thy omnipotent *fiat* didſt in the beginning create the admirable fabrick of the Univerſe; the Heavens are thy Throne, and the Earth is thy Foot-ſtool, on which thou didſt frame our firſt Parent of red Clay, and from thence gaveſt him his name, into whoſe Noſtrils thou didſt breath the Spirit of Life, enduing him with a reaſonable Soul, and madeſt him Lord of all thy Creatures; But he being in honour could not abide ſo, but became like the Beaſt that periſheth, through the treachery of that firſt Rebel Satan, who ever ſince endeavoureth to ſupplant his wretched poſterity, of whom my ſinfull ſelf am one. Give me therefore (O Lord) a true ſenſe of mine own ſins without deſpair, ſincere contrition, unfeigned ſorrow and earneſt repentance without hypocriſie; make my Prayers fervent, holy and gratefull, that they may come before thee as the incenſe of a true penitent ſoul; for a broken and contrite heart, is a ſacrifice which thou wilt not deſpiſe: And now, O God, having firſt ſought thy mercy on my ſoul, give me leave to implore thy bleſſing on my temporal affairs to thy ſole glory. O Lord, thy Spirit hath affected mine with the ſpeculation and practice of Mineral Philoſophy, and thou wert pleaſed to bleſſe that moſt Royal and antient Philoſopher, who underſtood and writ of the natures

of all vegetables, from the *Cedar* of *Lebanon*, to the pellitory or moſſe on the wall, as plainly appeared by the ſucceſſe of his Miners tranſported by *Hyram*'s Mariners to *Opher*, whence they returned with 450. Talents of Gold, for effecting whereof that King built and rigged a powerfull Navy at *Ezron Gebar* on the red Sea, with a vaſt expence of his own or peoples treaſure; But (O Lord) my modeſt deſign requires no ſuch charge or means, the propoſitions of that great modern Philoſopher, my worthy honored Lord, are to diſcover thoſe hidden Treaſures, which thy inſcrutable wiſdom hath lodged in the Bowels of the moſt barren Mountains, and deſperately deſerted Mineral works of our native Countries. It is true (Lord) they that deſcend to the Sea in ſhips, ſee they wonders in the depth thereof; but ſuch as ſearch the ſecret Entrails of the Earth, to find out thy concealed wonders there, carry their lives in their hands, being free among the dead, whence they pray unto thee, and praiſe thy marvellous works of nature, when men ride over their heads. But (O Lord) the inſatiate thirſt of riches or vain glory ſpurs not me on to this dangerous and laborious attempt, but my zeal to thy glory, and my Countries good. *Solomon* beautified thine own Temple which he had built with his far ſought Mineral Treaſure, and I would therefore willingly erect a houſe to the honour of his name; in which fabrick (deſigned by my honored Maſter) true Chriſtian Philoſophers, of eminent knowledge, virtuous lives, and holy converſations, might by practical ſearch and diſcoveries reveal to ſucceeding ages theſe beneficent rarities, and profitable experiments which that great King firſt treated of, being loſt (as is conceived) to all mankind through thy ſeveral Judgements, thrown in thine own backſliding people, till that Lord (my quondam Maſter) aſſiſted by thy Spirit of

wiſdo-

wiſdom, did in his natural Hiſtory, and that moſt excellent model in his *New Atlantis* propoſe to the world a new means to make uſe of them, to thy glory, and the benefit of all thy ſervants, without any conſiderable charge to this or any other State. But (O Lord) the blindneſſe, ſtupidity and diffidence of mans heart hath as yet obſtructed the procedure thereof. *Dives* deſired no other means than a Meſſenger from Hell for the converſion of his Brethren which he had miſled; now the living which converſe with the ſubterranean ſpirits cannot be believed in reporting thy wonders in the boſome of the Earth. The *Ninevites* were converted when thy fugitive Prophet brought them a penitential Sermon out of the belly of the Whale; grant (O my God) that I which am at preſent buried alive, and ſecluded from the World may be thence heard by thee, and ſo credited by the preſent ruling Power, that I thy humble ſuppliant (who like the poor bedridden men at the Pool of *Betheſda* have lain long impotent and unable to move) may find ſome faithfull Patriots to aſſiſt my cauſe, and make them ſenſible that I beg nothing but that which is loſt, and the help of the dead only to recover it. The Mines that I Petition for are drowned, and their works deſperately deſerted; the perſons I propoſe for their recovery, are ſuch as are dead in Law, and crave as a mercy to be buried in them, by a patient undergoing their puniſhment as pioneers, and turning their neceſſities into ſuch virtuous actions, rather than a forc'd baniſhment ſhould expoſe them to a ſeven years ſlavery in forein plantations. Diamonds beſt cut Diamonds, the ſtony-hearted are fitteſt to cut the ſtony Addits of the Mines, and like to like will agree beſt, when a penitential Soul ſtrikes the blow. For (O Lord) we all know, the Prodigal Child was puniſht with its oppoſite; and believe all others have congruity

in the like, when thy only Son was forc'd for taking upon him the ſins of man, to deſcend himſelf into Hell, before he could aſcend into Heaven; and who knows (O Lord) but that this Mineral imployment is the beſt way found out for us Mortals, to diſcipline all offenders capable of mercy, with diſcovering thy concealed Treaſures, and make ſuch thy only creatures, when the perſon which thou placeſt over them by thy Miniſters of State, ſhall take delightfull care in their education and amendment, to thy own glory and the publick good, ſince thou joyeſt more in one of them, than in *99.* righteous, that need no repentance. O Lord, in theſe deſigns I earneſtly beg thy aſſiſtance, ſince thy Son our Saviour hath bid us to ask, ſeek and knock, that we may obtain, find and be admitted; pardon then my confidence, diligence and importunity: I have now ſpent many Luſtres of my life, and ſome Treaſure in proſecution of this deſign; O let me effect it ſo to thy glory before I go hence, as my Feoffees in truſt may not be diſcouraged to go on where I have left; for time makes haſt, to call for natures debt, and Death is none of thy Creature. Let not then my worſt Creditor be only ſatisfied, before thou haſt aſſiſted me in ſome meaſure to pay the Debt of Zeal and Obedience which I owe to thee, that of Love and Service due to my native County, the real ſums due to confiding friends, and the great Debt of gratitude to the memory of my famous Maſter, Foſter-Father and Inſtructor in theſe undertakings. Pardon then my ſins, and grant this my Boone, ſince mercy and bounty are the moſt eſſential Attributes of thy Glory; to whom all Honour, Obedience, Praiſe and Thankſgiving is now and ever due, Amen.

Die

An Abridgement of my Lord *Bacon's* *Atlantis.*

GOD *bleſſe thee my Son, I will give thee the greateſt Jewel I have: For I will impart unto thee, for the true love of God and Men, a relation of the true State of* Solomons *Houſe. Son, to make you know the true State of* Solomons *Houſe, I will keep this order. Firſt, I will ſet forth unto you the end of our* Foundation. *Secondly, the* Preparations *and* Inſtruments *we have for our works. Thirdly, the ſeveral* Employments *and* Functions *whereto our* Fellows *are aſſigned. And fourthly, the* Ordinances and Rites *which we obſerve.*

The end of our Foundation *is the knowledge of* Cauſes, *and ſecret motions of things: and the Enlarging of the bounds of* Humane Empire, *to the effecting of all things poſſible.*

The Preparations *and* Inſtruments are theſe. *We have large and deep* Caves *of ſeveral Depths: The deepeſt are ſunk* 600 *Fathome: And ſome of them are digged and made under great Hills and Mountains: So that if you reckon together the Depth of the Hill, and the Depth of the Cave, they are (ſome of them) above three miles deep. For we find, that the depth of an Hill, and the depth of a Cave from the Flat, is the ſame thing; both remote alike from the Sun, and Heavens Beams, and from the open Air. Theſe* Caves we call the Lower Region. *And we uſe them for all* Coagulations, Indurations, Refrigerations, and Conſervations of Bodies. *We uſe them likewiſe for the* Imitation of Natural Mines; And the producing alſo of new Artificial Metals, by Compoſitions *and* Materials *which we uſe and lay there for many years. We uſe them alſo ſometimes, (which may ſeem ſtrange) for* Curing *of ſome* Diſeaſes, *and for* Prolongation *of* Life, *in ſome* Hermits *that chooſe to live there, well accommodated of all things neceſſary, and indeed live very long, by whom alſo we learn many things.*

We have Burials *in ſeveral* Earths, *where we put divers* Cements, *as the* Chineſes *do their* Porcellane. *But we have them in greater Variety, and ſome of them more fine. We alſo have great variety of* Compoſts, *and* Soils, *for the making of the Earth fruitfull.*

We have high Towers, *The higheſt about half a Mile in height; And ſome of them likewiſe ſet upon high* Mountains: *So that the vantage of the Hill with the* Tower, *is in the higheſt of them three Miles at leaſt. And theſe places we call the* Upper Region; *Accounting the Air between the* High places, *and the* Low, *as a* Middle Region. *We uſe theſe* Towers, *according to their ſeveral Heights and Situations, for* Inſola-

tion

tion, Refrigeration, Converſion; *And for the* View *of divers* Meteors; *as* Wind, Rain, Snow, Hail; *And ſome of the* Fiery Meteors *alſo. And upon them, in ſome places, are dwellings of* Hermits, *whom we viſit ſometimes, and inſtruct what to obſerve.*

We have great Lakes, *both* Salt *and* Freſh, *whereof we have uſe for the* Fiſh, *and* Fowl. *We uſe them alſo for* Burials *of ſome* Natural Bodies: *For we find a difference in things buried in* Earth, *or in* Air *below the* Earth, *and things buried in Water. We have alſo* Pools, *of which ſome do ſtrain* Freſh Water *out of* Salt; *And others by Art do turn* Freſh Water *into* Salt. *We have alſo ſome* Rocks *in the midſt of the* Sea; *And ſome* Bays *upon the* Shore *for ſome* Works, *wherein is required the* Air *and* Vapour *of the* Sea. *We have likewiſe* violent Streams *and* Cataracts, *which ſerve us for many* Motions: *And likewiſe* Engines *for* Multiplying *and* Enforcing *of* Winds, *to ſet alſo on going divers* Motions.

We have alſo a number of Artificial Wels *and* Fountains, *made in imitation of the* Natural Sources and Baths; *as tincted upon* Vitriol, Sulphur, Steel, Braſs, Lead, Nitre, *and other* Minerals: *And again, we have little* Wels *for* Infuſions *of many things, where the* Waters *take the vertue quicker and better, than in* Veſſels *or* Baſins, *And amongſt them we have a* Water, *which we call* water *of* Paradiſe, *being by that we do to it, made very Soveraign for* Health *and* Prolongation of Life.

We have alſo great and ſpacious Houſes, *where we imitate and demonſtrate* Meteors; *as* Snow, Hail, Rain, *ſome* Artificial Rains of *Bodies, and not of* Water, Thunder, Lightnings; *Alſo* Generations *of Bodies in* Air; *as* Froggs, Flies, *and divers others.*

We have alſo certain Chambers, *which we call* Chambers of Health, *where we qualifie the* Air *as we think good, and proper for the cure of di-*Diſeaſes, *and* preſervation of Health.

We have alſo fair and large Baths, *of ſeveral mixtures, for the* Cure *of* Diſeaſes *and the reſtoring of* Mans Body *from* Arefaction: *and other for the* Confirming *of it in* Strength *of* Sinews, vital parts; *and the very* Juice *and* Subſtance *of the* Body.

We alſo have large and various Orchards *and* Gardens, *wherein we do not ſo much reſpect beauty, as variety of Ground and Soil, proper for divers* Trees *and* Herbs: *And ſome very ſpacious, where* Trees *and* Berryes *are ſet, whereof we make divers kinds of* Drinks, *beſides the* Vineyards. *In theſe we practiſe likewiſe all Concluſions of* Grafting, *and* Inoculating, *as well of* Wild-Trees *as* Fruit-Trees, *which produceth many effects: And we make (by Art) in the ſame* Orchards, *and* Gardens, Trees, *and* Flowers, *to come earlier or later than their* Seaſons, *and to come up and bear more ſpeedily than by their* Natural Courſe *they do. We*

make

make them alſo by Art *much greater than their* Nature; *And their* Fruit *greater and ſweeter, and of different* Taſte, Smel, Colour, *and* Figure, *from their* Nature. *And many of them we ſo order, that they become of* Medicinal Uſe.

We have alſo means to make divers Plants *riſe by* Mixtures *of* Earth *without* Seeds; *And likewiſe to make divers New* Plants, *differing from the vulgar, and to make one* Tree *or* Plant *turn into another.*

We have alſo Parks, *and* Encloſures *of all ſorts of* Beaſts *and* Birds, *which we uſe not only for view or Rareneſs, but likewiſe for* Diſſections *and* Tryals; *That thereby we may take light, what may be wrought upon the* Body *of* Man. *Wherein we find many ſtrange Effects. as* Continuing Life *in them, though divers* Parts, *which you account* Vital, *be periſhed, and taken forth,* Reſuſcitating *of ſome that ſeem* Dead *in* Appearance, *and the like. We try alſo all* Poyſons, *and other* Medicines *upon them, as well of* Chirurgery *as* Phyſick. *By Art likewiſe we make them* Greater *or* Taller *than their kind is; And contrary wiſe* Drawf *them and ſtay their* Growth: *We make them more* Fruitful *and* Bearing *than their kind is; And contrarywiſe* Barren *and not* Generative. *Alſo we make them differ in* Colour, Shape, *and* Activity *many wayes. We find means to make* Commixtures *and* Copulations *of divers* Kinds, *which have produced many* New Kinds; *and them not* Barren, *as the general opinion is. We make a number of* Kinds *of* Serpents, Worms, Flies, Fiſhes, *of* Putrefaction, *whereof ſome are advanced (in effect) to be* Perfect Creatures, *like* Beaſts, *or* Birds; *And have* Sexes, *and do propagate. Neither do we this by* Chance, *but we know before hand, of what* Matter *and* Commixture, *what* Kind *of thoſe* Creatures *will ariſe.*

We have alſo Particular Pools, *where we make* Tryals *upon* Fiſhes, *as we have ſaid before of* Beaſts *and* Birds.

We have alſo Places *for* Breed *and* Generation *of thoſe* Kinds *of* Worms, *and* Flies, *which are of* Special Uſe; *ſuch as are with you your* Silk-worms *and* Bees.

I will not hold you long with recounting of our Brew-houſes, Bake-houſes, *and* Kitchins, *where are made divers* Drinks, Bread, *and* Meats, *rare and of eſpecial effects.* Wines *we have of* Grapes; *and* Drink *of other* Juyce, *of* Fruits, *of* Grains, *and of* Roots, *and of* Mixtures *with* Honey, Sugar, Manna; *and* Fruits dried *and* decocted: *Alſo of the* Tears *or* Woundings *of* Trees; *And of the* Pulp *of* Canes. *And theſe* Drinks *are of ſeveral* Ages, *ſome to the* Age *or Laſt of forty years. We have* Drinks *alſo brewed with ſeveral* Herbs, *and* Roots, *and* Spices; *Yea with ſeveral* Fleſhes, *and* White-Meats; *whereof ſome of the* Drinks *are ſuch as they are in effect* Meat *and* Drink *both: So*

that divers, especially in Age, *do desire to live with them, and with little or no* Meat, *or* Bread. *And above all we strive to have* Drinks *of* Extreme Thin Parts, *to insinuate into the* Body, *and yet without all* Biting Sharpness, *or* Fretting; *Insomuch as some of them put upon the* back *of your* hand, *will with a little stay passe thorow to the* Palat, *and yet taste mild to the* Mouth. *We have also* Waters, *which we ripen in that fashion, as they become* Nourishing; *So that they are indeed excellent* Drink: *And many will use no other.* Breads *we have of several* Grains, Roots, *and* Kernels; *Yea, and some of* Flesh, *and* Fish, Dried, *with divers kinds of* Leavings, *and* Seasonings: *So that some do extremely move* Appetites; *Some do nourish so as divers do live of them, without any other* Meat; *Who live very long. So for* Meats, *we have some of them so* beaten, *and made* Tender, *and* mortified, *yet without all* Corrupting, *as a* Weak heat *of the* Stomack *will turn them into good* Chilus; *As well as a* Strong heat *would* Meat *otherwise prepar'd. We have some* Meats *also, and* Breads *and* Drinks, *which taken by Men, enable them to* Fast *long after; and some other, that used make the very* Flesh *of* Mens Bodies *sensibly more* Hard *and* Tough, *and their* Strength *far greater, than otherwise it would be.*

We have Dispensatories, *or* Shops *of* Medicines, *wherein you may easily think, if we have such* variety *of* Plants, *and* Living Creatures, *more than you have in* Europe, *(for we know what you have) the* Simples, Drugs, *and* Ingredients *of* Medicines *must likewise be in so much the greater* Variety. *We have them likewise of divers* Ages, *and long* Fermentations. *And for their* Preparations, *We have not only all manner of exquisite* Distillations, *and* Separations, *and especially by* Gentle Heats, *and* Percolations *through divers* Strainers, *yea and* Substances, *But also Exact* Forms *of* Composition, *whereby they incorporate almost as they were* Natural Simples.

We have also divers Mechanical Arts, *which you have not; And* Stuffs *made by them; As* Papers, Linnen, Silks, Tissues, *dainty* Works *of* Feathers *of wonderful lustre; excellent* Dies, *and many others: and Shops likewise as well for such as are not brought into vulgar use among us, as for those that are. For you must know, that of the things before recited, many of them are grown into use throughout the Kingdom, But yet, if they did flow from our* Invention, *we have of them also for* Patterns *and* Principles.

We have also Furnaces *of great* Diversities, *and that keep great* Diversity *of* Heats: Fierce *and* Quick; Strong *and* Constant; Soft *and* Mild; Blown, Quiet, Dry, Moist; *And the like. But above all we have* Heats, *in imitations of the* Suns *and* Heavenly Bodies Heats, *that passe divers* inequalities, *and (as it were)* Orbs, Progresses,

and

and Returns, *whereby we may produce admirable effects. Beſides we have* Heats *of* Dungs; *and of* Bellies *and* Maws *of* Living Creatures, *and of their* Bloods *and* Bodies; *and of* Hayes *and* Herbs *laid up moiſt, of* Lime *unquenched, and ſuch like.* Inſtruments *alſo which generate* Heat *only by* Motion. *And further,* Places *for ſtrong Inſolations; And again,* places *under the* Earth, *which by* Nature, *or* Art *yeeld* Heat. *Theſe divers* Heats *we uſe, as the* Nature *of the* Operation *which we intend, requireth.*

We have alſo Perſpective Houſes, *where we make* Demonſtrations *of all* Lights *and* Radiations; *And of all* Colours: *And out of* Things uncoloured *and* Tranſparent, *we can repreſent unto you all ſeveral* Colours, *not in* Rain-bows *(as it is in* Gemms, *and* Priſms,*) but of themſelves Single; We repreſent alſo all* Multiplications *of* Light, *which we carry to great* diſtance: *and make ſo ſharp, as to diſcern ſmall Points and Lines. Alſo all* Colourations *of* Light. *All* Deluſions *and* Deceits *of the* Sight, *in* Figures, Magnitudes, Motions, Colours; *All* Demonſtrations *of* Shadows. *We find alſo divers means yet unknown to you, of* Producing *of* Light, *Originally, from divers* Bodies; *We procure means of ſeeing* Objects Afar off; *as in the Heaven and* remote places: *And repreſent* Things Near *as* Afar off; *And* Things Afar off *as* Near, *making* Feigned diſtances. *We have alſo* Helps *for the* Sight *far above* Spectacles *and* Glaſſes *in uſe; We have alſo* Glaſſes *and* Means *to ſee* Small *and* Minute Bodies, *perfectly and diſtinctly; As the* Shapes *and* Colours *of* Small Flies *and* Worms, Grains, Flaws *in* Gemms, *which cannot otherwiſe be ſeen:* Obſervations *in* Urine *and* Blood *not otherwiſe to be ſeen. We make* Artificial Rain-bows, Heloes *and* Circles *about* Light. *We repreſent alſo all manner of* Reflections, Refractions, *and* Multiplication *of* Viſual Beams *of* Objects.

We have alſo Pretious Stones, *of all kinds, many of them of great beauty and to you unknown;* Chriſtals *likewiſe; And* Glaſſes *of divers kinds, and among them ſome of* Metals Vitrificated, *and other* Materials, *beſide thoſe of which you make* Glaſs. *Alſo a number of* Foſſiles, *and imperfect* Minerals *which you have not. Likewiſe* Load-ſtones *of Prodigious Vertue: And other rare* Stones, *both* Natural *and* Artificial.

We have alſo Sound Houſes, *where we practiſe and Demonſtrate all* Sounds, *and their* Generation. *We have* Harmonies *which you have not, of* Quarter-Sounds, *and* Slides *of* Sounds. *Divers* Inſtruments *of* Muſick *likewiſe to you unknown, ſome ſweeter than any you have; With* Bells *and* Rings *that are dainty and ſweet. We repreſent* ſmall ſounds, *as* great *and* deep; *Likewiſe* Great ſounds Extenuate *and* ſharp; *we make divers* tremblings *and* Warblings *of* Sound *which in their* Original *are* Entire, *we repreſent and imitate all* Articulate ſounds *and* Let-

ters, *and the* Voyces *and* Noats *of* Beasts *and* Birds. *We have certain* Helps, *which set to the* Ear *do further the* Hearing *greatly. We have also divers strange and* Artificial Ecchoes Reflecting *the* Voice *many times, and as it were tossing it: And some that give back the voice louder than it came, some* shriller, *and some* Deeper; *Yea some rendring the* Voice, Differing *in the* Letters *or* Articulate Sound, *from that they receive. We have all means to convey* Sounds *in* Trunks, *and* Pipes, *in strange* Lines, *and* Diltances.

We have also Perfume-houses, *wherewith we joyn also* Practices *of* Taste. *We* Multiply Smels *which may seem strange. We* Imitate Smels, *making all* Smels *to breath out of other mixtures than those that give them. We make divers* Imitations *of* Taste *likewise, so that they will deceive any mans* Taste. *And in this House we contain also a* Confiture-House; *where we make all* Sweet-meats Dry *and* Moist; *And divers pleasant* Wines, Milks, Broaths, *and* Sallets, *far in greater Variety than you have.*

We have also Engine-Houses, *where are prepared* Engines *and* Instruments *for all sorts of* Motions. *There we imitate and practise to make* Swifter Motions *than any you have, either out of your* Muskets, *or any* Engine *that you have, and to* Make them, *and multiply them more* Easily, *and with* Small-Force *by* Wheels *and other* Means, *and to make them stronger and more Violent, than yours are; Exceeding your greatest* Cannons *and* Basilisks. *We represent also* Ordnance *and* Instruments *of* War, *and* Engines *of all kinds: and likewise new* Mixtures *and* Compositions *of* Gun-powder, Wild-fires *burning in* Water, *and* Unquenchable: *Also* Fireworks *of all* Variety, *both for pleasure and use. We imitate also* Flights *of* Birds; *We have some* Degrees *of* Flying *in the* Air. *We have* Ships *and* Boats *for going under* Water, *and* Brooking *of* Seas; *Also* Swimming Girdles, *and* Supporters. *We have divers curious* Clocks, *and other* Motions *of* Return: *And some* perpetual Motions. *We imitate also* Motions *of* Living Creatures, *by* Images *of* Men, Beasts, Birds, Fishes *and* Serpents; *We have also a great number of other Various* Motions, *strange for* Equality, Fineneſſe *and* Subtilty.

We have also a Mathematical-House, *where are represented all* Instruments *as well of* Geometry, *as* Astronomy, *exquisitely made.*

We have also Houses *of* Deceits *of the* Senses; *Where we represent all manner of* Feats of jugling, false Apparitions, Impostures, and Illusions; *And surely you will easily believe that we that have so many* Things *truly* Natural, *which induce* Admiration, *could in a world of* Particulars *deceive the* Senses, *if we would disguise those* Things, *and labour to make them more* Miraculous. *But we do hate all* Impostures *and* Lies: *Insomuch as we have severely forbidden it to all our* Fellows, *under*

pain

pain of Ignominy and Fines, that they do not ſhew any Natural Work *or Thing*, Adorned, *or* Swelling; *but only* Pure *as it is, and without all* Affectation of Strangeneſſe.

Theſe are (my Son) the Riches of Solomons Houſe.

For the ſeveral Employments *and* Offices *of our* Fellows, *We have Twelve that Sail into* Forein Countryes *under the* Name *of other* Nations, (*for our own we conceal:*) *Who bring us the* Books *and* Abſtracts, *and* Patterns *of* Experiments *of all other parts. Theſe we call* Merchants *of* Light.

We have Three that collect the Experiments, *which are in all* Books. *Theſe we call* Depredators.

We have Three that Collect the Experiments *of all the* Mechanical Arts; *And alſo* Libetal Sciences; *And alſo of practices which are not* Arts. *Theſe we call* Myſtery men.

Such as themſelves think good. Theſe we call Pioneers *or* Miners.

We have Three that draw the Experiments *of the* Former four *into* Titles *and* Tables, *to give the better light for the drawing of* Obſervations *and* Axioms *out of them. Theſe we call* Compilers.

We have Three that bend themſelves, looking into the Experiments *of their* Fellows, *and caſt about how to draw out of them* Things *of* Uſe, *for Mans* life *and* knowledge, *as well for* Works *as for* Plain Demonſtration *of* Cauſes, *clear* Means *of* Natural Divinations, *and the eaſie* Diſcovery *of the vertues and* Parts *of* Bodies. *Theſe we call* Dowry-men *or* Benefactors.

Then after divers Meetings and Conſults of our whole Number, to conſider of the former labours and Collections, we have Three that take care, out of them to direct new Experiments, of a Higher Light, *more* Penetrating *into* Nature *than the* Former. *Theſe we call Interpreters of* Nature.

We have Three others that do execute the Experiments, *ſo* Directed, *and* Report them. *Theſe we call* Inoculators.

Laſtly, We have Three that raiſe the former Diſcoveries by experiments, *into* Greater Obſervations, Axioms, *and* Aphoriſms. *Theſe we call Interpreters of Nature.*

We have alſo, as you muſt think, Novices *and* Apprentices, *that the ſucceſſion of the former employed men do not fail; beſides a great Number of* Servants *and* Attendants, Men *and* Women. *And this we do alſo: We have* Conſultations, *which of the* Inventions *and* Experiences *which we have diſcovered ſhall be publiſhed, and which not: And take all an Oath of* Secrecy, *for the concealing of thoſe which we think meet to keep Secret, Though ſome of thoſe we do reveal ſomtimes to the* State, *and ſome not.*

For

For our Ordinances *and* Rites; *we have two very* Long *and* Fair Galleries: *In one of these we place* Patterns *and* Samples *of all manner of the most Rare and excellent* Inventions; *In the other we place the* Statues *of all Principal* Inventors. *There we have the* Statua *of your* Columbus, *that discovered the* West-Indies; *Also the* Inventor *of* Ships. *Your* Monck *that was the* Inventor *of* Ordnance, *and of* Gun-powder: *The* Inventor *of* Musick: *The* Inventor *of* Letters: *The* Inventor *of* Printing: *The* Inventor *of* Observations *of* Astronomy: *The* Inventor *of* Works *in* Metal: *The* Inventor *of* Glass: *The* Inventor *of* Silk *of the Worm*: *The* Inventor *of* Wine: *The* Inventor *of* Corn *and* Bread: *The* Inventor *of* Sugars: *And all these, by more certain Tradition, than you have. Then we have divers* Inventors *of our own of* Excellent Works; *which since you have not seen, it were too long to make* Description *of them; And besides, in the right Understanding of those* Descriptions, *you might easily erre. For upon every* Invention *of Value, we erect a* Statua *to the* Inventor, *and give him a Liberal and Honourable* Reward. *These* Statuaes *are, some of* Brass; *some of* Marble *and* Touch-stone; *some of* Cedar *and other special* Woods *gilt and adorned; some of* Iron, *some of* Silver, *some of* Gold.

We have certain Hymns *and* Services, *which we say dayly, of* Laud *and* Thanks *to* God *for his Marvellous* Works; *And Forms of* Prayers, *imploring his* Aid *and* Blessing *for the* Illumination *of our* Labours; *the end turning them into* Good *and* Holy Uses.

Lastly, we have Circuits *or* Visits *of divers Principal Cities of the* Kingdom; *whereas it cometh to pass, that we do publish such new* profitable Inventions *as we think good. And we do also dec'are* Natural Divinations of Diseases, Plagues, Swarms of Hurtful Creatures, *Scarcity*, Tempest, Earthquakes, Great Inundations, Comets, Temperature of the Year, *and divers other things; And we give Counsel thereupon what the People shall do for the* prevention *and* Remedy *of it.*

And when he had said this, He stood up, And I, as I had been taught, kneeled down: and he laid his right hand upon my Head, and said, *God bless thee my Son, and God bless this relation which I have made. I give thee leave to publish it, for the good of other Nations; For we are in Gods Bosome, a Land unknown.* And so he left me; Having assigned a value of about two thousand Duckets, for a Bounty to me and my fellows. For they give great Largesses, where they come, upon all occasions.

The Impreſſa of Mr. *Buſhels* Golden Medal.

THe Lord *St Alban's Atlantis* is a Magazine of compendious (but ſublime) documents to inrich a Common-wealth with univerſal Notions, as far above a vulgar capacity, as the Empyreal Heavens are the Earth; for which cauſe himſelf ſtiled it his *Solomons* houſe, or ſix daies work: But the way to advance a proportionable Revenue (propoſed by his Philoſophical Theory) to accompliſh the vaſt deſign of ſuch a Magnificent Structure, without a Princes Purſe, will ſeem as abſtruſe to ſome acute apprehenſions, as the immortal deſcent of the Soul to animate the Embryon in the Womb: yet if any reſponſible perſons are incredulous of *Mr. Buſhell's* proceedings to perfect the ſaid Lords Philoſophical Theory in Mineral diſcoveries, according to his undertakings, let them, or any other that have heretofore given him credit upon the late Kings ſcore, or his own, repair to the aſſurance Office at the Royal Exchange, where they ſhall have tendered (by Friends of his) Medals of Gold, by way of Mart, to raiſe 1000 *l. per week*, according to the tenor of a Bill expreſt at large in his Abridgement of the Lord Chancellor *Bacon's* mineral Proſecutions, ſo ſoon as it is ſetled in Parliament for their encouragement, and himſelf hath liberty to attend Providence in the ſucceſſe.

FINIS.

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Post-Script to the Ingenious Reader.

READER,

IF thou haſt peruſed the foregoing Treatiſe of the Iſle of *Benſalem*, wherein the Philoſophical Father of *Solomons* Houſe doth perfectly demonſtrate my Heroick Maſters (the Lord Chancellour *Bacons*) deſign, for the benefit of mankind; then give me leave to tell thee, how far that illuſtrious Lord proceeded in the practical part of ſuch his Philoſophical Notions, and when and where they had their firſt riſe, as well as their firſt Eclipſe; their firſt riſe (as I have heard him ſay) was from the noble nature of the Earl of *Eſſex*'s affection and ſo they were clouded by his fall, although he bequeathed to that Lord (upon his preſenting him with a ſecret curioſity of Nature, whereby to know the ſeaſon of every hour of the year by a Philoſophical Glaſs, placed (with a ſmall proportion of Water) in his Chamber,) *Twitnam* Park, and its Garden of Paradiſe, to ſtudy in. But the ſudden change of his Royal Miſtreſſes countenance, acting ſo Tragical a part upon his only friend, and her once deareſt Favourite, he likewiſe yielded his Law-ſtudies as loſt, deſpairing of any preferment from the preſent State, as by many of his Letters in his Book of Remains appears, ſo that he retired to his Philoſophy for ſome few months, from whence he preſented the then riſing Sun (Prince *Henry*) with an experiment of his ſecond Collections, to know the heart of Man by a ſympathizing ſtone, made of ſeveral mixtures, and uſher'd in the conceit with this enſuing diſcourſe: *Moſt Royal Sir, Since you are by birth the Prince of our Country, and your vertues the happy pledge to our poſterity; and that the ſeigniory of Greatneſſe is ever attended more with flatterers, than faithfull Friends, and loyal Subjects; and therefore needeth more helps to diſcern and prie into the hearts of the People, than private perſons. Give me leave noble Sir, as ſmall Rivulets run to the vaſt Ocean to pay their tribute; ſo let me have the honour to ſhew your Highneſſe the Operative quality of theſe two triangular ſtones (as the firſt fruits of my Philoſophy) to imitate the pathetical motion of the Load-ſtone and Iron, although made up by the Compounds of Meteors, (as Star-ſhot jelly) and other like magical ingredients, with the reflected beams of the Sun, on purpoſe, that the warmth diſtilled unto them through the moiſt heat of the hand, might diſcover the affection of the heart, by a viſible ſign of their attraction and appetite to each other, like the hand of a Watch, within ten minutes after they are laid upon a marble*

Table, or the Theatre of a Looking-glasse. I write not this as a feigned story, but as a real truth; for I was never quiet in mind till I had procured those Jewels of my Lords Philosophy from Mr. *Archy Prim-Rose*, the Princes Page. But the sudden death of that Prince gave new cause of sorrow (to the whole Nation, as well as) to that Lord; whereupon his Lordship dedicated his Advancement of Learning to his Brother *Charles*, the surviving Prince; and to his prudent Father King *Iames* his *Novum Organum*, who so much approved of his transcendent knowledge, and singular eloquence, as in his Royal Wisdome he made him Lord Chancellor during life, and Lord Protector during his absence in his Scotish Progresse, and though this eminent greatnesse gave many advantages to envious tongues, yet when his Lordship had revealed the most mysterous parts of his Philosophy to his Master the King, and delivered him his opinion concerning the disposition of Mr. *Suttons* charity (expresst also in his Remains) he thereby so indulged his Majesties Genius, as he prevailed with him to call a Parliament, chiefly for his Majesties own pressing occasions, and to confirm this Academy of learning in his way of Mining, by an Act of State, upon hopes of perfecting all other expencefull tryals by the said Revenue, and to that purpose his Lordship had prepared the heads of a Speech to the said Parliament, which were as followeth.

My Lords and Gentlemen, the King my Royal Master was lately (graciously) pleased to move some discourse to me concerning Mr. Suttons *Hospital, and such like worthy foundations of memorable piety, which humbly seconded by my self, drew his Majesty into a serious consideration of the Mineral Treasures of his own Territories, and the practical discoveries of them by way of my Philosophical Theory: which he then so well resented, that afterwards (upon a mature digestion of my whole design) he commanded me to let your Lordships understand, how great an inclination he hath to further such a hopeful work, for the Honor of his own Dominions and the publick good, as the most probable means to relieve all the poor thereof, without any other stock or benevolence than that which divine bounty should confer on their own industries and honest labors, in recovering all such drowned Mineral works as have been or shall be therefore deserted.*

And my Lords, all that is now desired from his Majesty and your Lordships, is no more than a gracious Act of this present Parliament to authorise them therein, adding a mercy to a munificence, which is, the persons of such strong and able petty Felons, who in true penitence for their Crimes, shall implore his Majesties mercy, and permission (to expiate their offences by their assiduous labors, in so innocent and hopeful a work.

For by this undergeable way, my Lords, have I proposed to erect the

Acade-

Academical fabrick of this Islands Solomons-House, *modeled in my new* Atlantis; *And I can hope my Lords that my midnight studies to make our Countryes flourish, and out-vie* European *neighbours in mysterious and beneficent arts, have not so ingratefully affected your noble intellects, that you will delay or resist his Majesties desires, and my humble Petition in this benevolent, yea, magnificent affair, since your honorable posteritie may be inriched thereby, and my ends are only to make the world my Heir, and the learned Fathers of my* Solomons-House, *the successive and sworn Trustees in the dispensation of this great service for Gods glory, my Princes magnifite, this Parliaments honor, our Countryes general good, and the propagation of my own memory. And I may assure your Lordships, that all my proposals in order to this great Architype, seemed so rational and feisable to my Royal Soveragin our Christian* Solomon, *that I thereby prevailed with his Majesty to call this Honourable Parliament to confirm and impower me in my own way of Mining, by an Act of the same, after his Majesties more weighty affairs were considered in your wisdomes: both which he desires your Lordships, and you Gentlemen that are chosen as the Patriots of your respective Countries, to take speedy care of, which done, I shall not then doubt the happy issue of my undertakings in this design; whereby concealed Treasures which now seem utterly lost to mankind, shall be confined to so universal a piety, and brought into use by the industry of converted Penitents, whose wretched Carcases the impartial Laws have or shall dedicate as untimely feasts to the worms of the earth, in whose wombe those deserted Mineral riches must ever lie buried as lost abortments unless those be made the active Midwives to deliver them. For my Lords, I humbly conceive them to be the fittest of all men to effect this great work, for the ends and causes which I have before expresst.*

All which, my Lords, I humbly refer to your grave and solid Judgments to conclude of, together with such other assistances to this frame as your own oraculous wisdom shall intimate, for the magnifying our Creator in his inscrutable providence and admirable works of Nature.

But before this could be accomplished to his own content, there arose such complaints against his Lordship, and the then Favorite at Court, that for some dayes put the King to this Quere, whether he should permit the Favorite of his affection, or the Oracle of his Counsel to sink in his service? whereupon his Lordship was sent for by the King, who after some discourse, gave him this positive advice, to submit himself to his House of Peers, and that (upon his Princely word) he would then restore him again, if they (in their honors) should not be sensible of his merits; Now though my Lord foresaw his approaching ruine, and told his Majesty there was little

hopes

hopes of mercy in a multitude, when his Enemies were to give fire, if he did not plead for himself, yet such was his obedience to him from whom he had his being, that he resolv'd, his Majesties will should be his only Law, and so took leave of him, with these words, *Those that will strike at your Chancellor (its much to be feared) will strike at your Crown; and wish'd that as he was then the first so he might be the last of Sacrifices.* Soon after (according to his Majesties commands) he wrote a submissive letter to the House, and sent me to my Lord *Windsor* to know the result; which I was loath at my return to acquaint him with, for, alas! his Soveraigns favour was not in so high a measure, but he (like the *Phœnix*) must be sacrifized in flames of his own raising, and so perish'd (like *Icarus*) in that his lofty design, the great revenue of his Office being lost; and his Titles of Honour saved but by the Bishops Votes; whereto he replied, That he was only bound to thank his Clergy; the thunder of which fatal sentence did much perplex my troubled thoughts, as well as others, to see that famous Lord, who procured his Majesty to call this Parliament, must be the first subject of their revengeful wrath; and that so unparalleld a Master should be thus brought upon the publick stage for the foolish miscarriages of his own servants, whereof (with grief of heart) I confess my self to be one. Yet shortly after, the King dissolved the Parliament, but never restored that matchless Lord to his place; which made him then to wish the many years he had spent in State-policy and Law-study, had been solely devoted to true Philosophy: for (said he) the one at best doth but comprehend mans frailty in its greatest splendor, but the other the mysterious knowledge of all things created in the six dayes work. Wherefore considering his fatherlike favors to my undeservings, expresst in my confession to the honorable Council, and knowing the Library he left to the world, *viz.*

His great work intituled, *Instauratio Magna*, an admirable piece, containing

First, *de Augmentis Scientiarum*, or his advancement of Learning, in nine Books, written in Latine, and dedicated to King *Charls*, then Prince of *Wales*.

Secondly, *Novum organum, sive Judica vera de interpretatione naturæ*, written in Latine and dedicated to King *James*.

Thirdly, *Sylva Sylvarum*, or his Natural History, his *New Atlantis*, his History of Life and Death, *& historia ventorum*, all dedicated to King *Charles* by D. *Rawley*, sometimes his Lordships Chaplain.

Sermones fideles sive interioria rerum, otherwise called his Essays, dedicated to the Duke of *Buckingham*.

De

De sapientia veterum, or the wisdom of the Antients, dedicated to the Earl of *Salisbury* (Lord Treasurer, and Chancellour of the University of *Cambridge*) and to the University, a double dedication, which was afterwards translated by Sir *Arthur Gorges*, and dedicated to the Queen of *Bohemia*.

Dialogus de Bello Sacro, dedicated to *Lancelot Andrews* Bishop of *Winchester*.

The History of *Henry* the Seventh, dedicated to K. *Charls*.

His Elements of the Law.

Resuscitatio, certain excellent Discourses, Letters, and the like, being his Remains, set forth by the said Doctor *Rawley*.

A Manual of Devotions, intituled Comfortable Crums of refreshment, by Prayers, Meditations, Consolations, and Ejaculations, with a confession of Faith, published by the aforesaid worthy and faithfull Doctor *Rawley*, Doctor in Divinity, and one of his Majesties Chaplains.

I willingly then betook my self to that penance of solitude, imposed me by his Lordships Fatherly advice, (as is expresst in my Letter to my fellow Prisoners for Debt) before I should dare to attempt any of his Mineral trust, formerly consign'd me by the favour of his affection (as doth more at large appear in my humble Remonstrance to the Honourable Council;) the which for three years I strictly kept, as if obliged by a Religious Vow; from whence I was grown so sensible of other mens suffering restraint for Conscience sake, as I procured the liberty of many Jesuite Priests, Anabaptists, Brownists, Familists of love, Adamites, and one of the Rosie-Crucians, whose humility and knowledge I much admired, conceiving it (in my weak judgment) very hard measure for any mortal to punish such with imprisonment, when those that committed them could not warrant to save their souls, though they might protect their persons, which last is the only cause of our allegiance to a Soveraign power. But then finding another desolate Cell of Natures rarities at the head of a Spring near my own House in *Oxfordshire*, which my Conscience gave me was allotted by Providence to retard my intended travels, I (in imitation of that excellent Lords sublime fancy) beautyfied the same with the Ornaments of contemplative Groves & Walks, as well as artificial Thunder and Lightning, Rain, Hail-showers, Drums beating, Organs playing, Birds singing, Waters murmuring, the Dead arising, Lights moving, Rainbows reflecting with the beams of the Sun, and watry showers springing from the same Fountain; these were then my sole Companions, and speechless Preachers to inform me without

truſting to the broken ſtaff of faithleſſe men. And to free my ſelf from the trouble of any Cook, I obſerved my Lords preſcription, to ſatisfie nature with a Diet of Oyl, Hony, Muſtard, Herbs and Bisket, my Drink Water, like thoſe long-lif'd Fathers before the Food; where the late King finding me in this poſture, and by my then diſcourſe in commemoration of my old Maſter, conceived me capable (with the help of that Lords Philoſophy) to do him ſome more acceptable ſervice in Mineral diſcoveries (for the Honour of the Nation) than the collation I made him of his own native ſilver, upon his ſecond viſiting that Rock the year following.

But let me tell you, before theſe Philoſophical trials of natural cauſes could be brought to any perfection, I with patience endured all reproaches of malitious mindes, and woar the fools coat in the repute of men more ready to condemn, than examine; yet had not Lawſutes aroſe upon my ſucceſſes in Mineral diſcoveries, and the late Warrs interven'd, with the commands of the King to attend his motion therein, (which occaſioned my proceedings for ſixteen years to be loſt) I preſume, providence (without any partner) had enabled me to give incredulous perſons a plenary ſatisfaction of that Lords unparalleld abilities, the meer fame of whoſe unlimited bounty and nobleneſſe of mind, did ſo much incline my affections to ſerve him, at the firſt ſight, as I was never ſatisfied till (by my own addreſſe, without interceſſion of others) he admitted me his ſervant, that ſo I might (from my own experience) give account of his merits, when I travelled into forein parts. But (I muſt confeſs) I never ſo much admired his univerſal knowledge in his proſperity, as in his adverſity; for in the one (without flattery) I diſcovered his ſeeming ends were no more, than to aſpire to popular greatneſs in Princes Courts, and ſo gain the Trophy of that Honour to his Name; but in the other I found his ſoaring thoughts were ſo much above the World, as the Earth is beneath Heaven, that had I been Heir to the greateſt Dukedom on Earth, I would have made a dedication of it all to have had his Age doubled in this time of his profound and Divine Philoſophical obſervations, for then his Judgment plainly concluded, that *all was vanity*, and that *he that was wiſe in his own conceit, there was more hope of a Fool than of him*, Saying daily to me and others, *That the knowledge a man was to learn whereby to ſave his Soul, and magnifie the Creator, was included in theſe two words*, Love *and* Charity, *And that thoſe volumes written by the Dictates of the holy Ghoſt were but explanations of their ſenſe.* But to ſpeak of the general practice of the world, from his own obſervation, he was ſparing, becauſe (as I conceive)

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by former discourse, that he found it to be but an apparent Cheat, even from the highest to the lowest, according to their capacities in their several callings. For then his deep intellectuals were so frequent in foretelling things to come, as he gave me not only the divination and predictions of many future events of Kings and States, Arts and Sciences, but advised me *to observe the reasons thereupon, by his Divine Philosophical Theory, and yet not to divulge them as his, untill those notions observed by himself should come to passe*, which was to kn. w whether Minerals at their lowest level of the Mountains did encrease in quality and quantity, and whether the eye by inspection through a prospective Glass, might not take the longitude and latitude of its object many miles distant in as large a manner as the sight alone doth contract it self at a smaller, (for by those principles of his) upon the same natural causes, it seems, do depend matters of greater moment, which are left to the practical trials of his six Philosophers to collect and add to his natural History, and this I can assure you, by the report of an honest Gentleman, and discreet person, is now completed in *Holland*, to the admiration of all men. In a word (Gentle Reader) had I no more to do than to mollify the hardest Rocks, undermine Mountains, drain their waters, discover their Minerals, separate their qualities, and (by that Lords Philosophy) to make this Northern Climate a second *Indies* for honour and profit, I should then think my burthen light in doing my Country service. But (to say truth) I am to encounter (in pursute of that Lords design (with the subterranean spirits) which are (supposed) the Guardians of all concealed treasures) and their evil Complices, wicked men, who prove to me more obnoxious, and greater Remoras in the ways of their perverse natures, than any of those infernal Spirits can be: for by a contrite heart, humble Prayer, and industrious labour, I can conjure the one to a due obedience; but (I fear) whole hoasts of men will not be able to qualifie the barbarous condition of the other, so that (Curteous Reader) if (upon this result) you plead not my cause, and secure me from mens fraudulent practices, when I have brought such treasures to publick sight, I shall expect no successe for my honest Creditors satisfaction, nor so great a blessing to follow, for the good of the Nation.

And now having given you (for the most part) an account of the Lord *Bacons* retardments in his Mineral Philosophy, and my own last obstructions occasioned by the late Wars; give me leave to tell you what my Lord gave me in charge by way of caution, which was;

First, To beware of those people who are so self-conceited, as they

think nothing is well done, if they have not an interest by their vote therein; lest they make their revenge upon this Mineral design; witnesse (saith that Lord) *the losse of the* West-Indies *upon that score.*

Secondly, That Lord charged me not to intermeddle with any tryal of curiosity in his or any others mans Philosophy, whereby to prejudice my purse, lose my time, or put my self to trouble, untill I had compassed a considerable revenew (by his notions) *& an infallible assurance of its daily increase by undermining those loads of Metal, and separating their qualities; and yet not then neither but by the help of those six Philosophers mentioned in the fore-going Treatise, after they are settled to that service, sworn to secrecy, and taking his Theorical directions also to be considered in their own practices: for how have the wisest men* (saith he) *consumed vast Estates through their covetous desires to be great in the transmuting of Metals, and the knowledge of the sympathy of minds at a distance, aswell as curing of wounds with having but sight of the weapon that hurt the party? for* (saith he) *repentance cannot then follow, nor thy ignorance be blamed, when providence bears the purse, and such prudence waits with industry to try the successe of the secrets of nature out of the bountifulnesse of her own Coffers so discovered.*

Thirdly, That no money should enchant my heart to take a partner, be I never so poor, unlesse I find his heart inclined to magnifie the Creators glory, and make the poor mans box the Heir of his Stewardship, aswell as my self; for else (saith he) *thou dost distrust in providence, and so the others money will be but thy ruine at last, like a house divided, which cannot stand.*

Fourthly, That I should be careful to prefer such poor fatherlesse Children that intend to sacrifize the flower of their youth to the service of God, and resolve so to continue to their death, for the good of others aswell as themselves.

Fifthly, To be cautious of having any thing to do with a Miner that is an habitual drunkard, swearer or lyar, for his custom of sinning may infect many others, and it is contrary to all divine Philosophy, to seek to magnifie Gods Glory with such Creatures, when no hopes of a blessing can follow their actions.

Sixthly, Have a care (saith that Lord) *you place such a person to be Steward of your Mines under ground, whose remorse for sin makes him so sensible of sorrow and shame for his errors, as that he desires to live in contrition within the caverns of rocks, and not to behold other light than of a candle, to labor and help his contemplation in such an Abyss; for* that Lord was wont to say, *the blind once restored to sight, illuminates the Creators mercy more than any other Creature, and is of my own experi-*

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ence, the beſt Philoſophical ſtep to the mortification of the mind, by attracting the defects of us mortals that are prone to ſuch habitual errors.

Seventhly, (ſaith he) *do not puniſh any offendor by the ſuperior Officer, but as ſhall be judged by a Jury of penitential ſouls of their own Tribe; for* (ſaith he) *if civil uſage cannot make the heart ſtrike the blow, aſwell as the hand, ſeverity ſhould never force a builder of his* Solomons houſe, *ſince it is barbarous for a Chriſtian to behold the Image of God uſed like a Dog.*

Eighthly, He wiſhed me not to ſearch after new Mines untill I knew the Meanders, windings and depths of the old, with the natures of the Quarries they lodge in, by the way of that direction he gave me; for otherwiſe he ſaid *I ſhould verifie the old Proverb,* to look for a needle in a bottle of Hay, *having no probable rules to guide me, but my own will, which could not proſper, nor be coherent with Gods word, untill I denied my ſelf that privilege; yet in the mean time, that I ſhould make ſome publick Declaration from a place certain, to relieve the poor of all ſuch pariſhes where Spars and ſhades of Mines are found through ploughing the barren grounds, or by ditchers labours, when notice be given thereof, to be wrought at my own charge. But be ſure* (ſaid he) *have a care that you come into no mans ground* (*although you have power from the King and Parliament*) *untill you have acquainted him of your intended adventures, for the common good, and of the poor of the pariſh, at your own charge; for leave is ſaid to be light, and do as you would be done by: yet if he will neither work himſelf, nor give his conſent to you paying double treſpaſs, as the next Juſtice of peace ſhall judge, go by his door, for thou haſt done thy duty, when thou haſt aquainted the ſupreme power wherein the remora lieth, that the poor are not relieved, nor the riches of the Common-wealth diſcovered.*

Ninethly, That no Grant ſhould go under my hand (*if I gained the whole power of that truſt*) *but with ſuch reſtrictions, limitations and proviſoes, as he had left me in charge; for by that means men would buckle to their work, and go faſter on with their diſcoveries, when thou haſt the honour of pre-emption of the place from the King and State.*

Tenthly, That I ſhould be cautelous of not coveting riches, nor mindfull of vain-glorious pleaſures; but above all, not to diſquiet my Conſcience with the ingratitude of any wicked acts, for the myſtery of divine Philoſophy will not admit of any of thoſe to have a ſhare in ſuch a bleſſing.

But (Gentle Reader) fearing there might be a grand Inqueſt to ſit upon that Lords unparallel'd judgement, for truſting this tranſcendent Mineral work to my weak capacity, and decline his neareſt kindred, as well as the greateſt Scholars, I ſhall unfold the riddle of

his conception, and leave the resolution for your wisdome to judge of. And yet I must be forced before I enter upon such a Subject, to observe the rule of that great Ambassador the Lord *Gundamor*, who was known never to move any weighty affairs of his Master the King of *Spain* to King *James*, but what he usher'd in with some *Spanish* story, and left the application to the prudency of his Princely consideration, from whence (if it may not be thought tedious or troublesome) I shall tell you a true English passage, which sprang from the saying of my Lord *Bacon*, *That he conceived civil courtesies were seldom conferred on suffering persons, but that they ever wore the badge of contempt, and were the scorn of the rich, and scarcely pittyed of the poor*, the application being alluded by his Lordship to my own prodigal expences; and observing his precepts as oracles, I took it so much to heart, that in the prime of my youth, and flourishing fortune in his affection, I forced my will to change the *Scene* of Court pleasure in his service, to a Cottagers habit and low condition, lest I should be surprized with the frowns of indigent fortune to my greater shame, before such a preparation might be had to incounter those storms that are incident to such natural causes, and so meet them half way by affecting the low condition of a Fishermans life, and his honest calling, as a step to greater perfection to know my self. From whence after some few months spent in this humble way of life, to read the Histories of those great Princes and most magnificent Commanders which had surfited with all inconstant pleasures and vain glorious pomp, voluntarily descended from their Crowns and Conquests into the deserts of so desolate Cells, solitary Groves, and imprisoned themselves in monasteries as the fittest preparative to the other worlds felicity; I met with an old man near the *Needles* in the Isle of *Wight*, and asking of him some questions of his sad condition, he gave me to understand, that his condition was a *Beggar* by descent, saying, that his Father before him was one, and born so lame by a natural cause, as the same grief became hereditary to himself being his only son, which he willingly imbraced as a Legacy given him from a divine Power, ever since his deceased Father had assured him, that he which was born lame, blind, or deaf, was a true *Beggar* to ask in Christs behalf the charity of the rich, and that they should be the only witnesses of their *Stewardship* at their general account; and not any of those whose poverty proceeded from their prodigal expence or lascivious behavior, to deter others from the like of their own shame, for they were but markt out as the living *Statues*, and to shew Gods Mercy if they did truly repent, as well as his Justice in increasing their pu-

punishment if they did not: This divine and canting language from a Beggars Scrip (saith he) is the down right Documents we hold in the head Council of our Fraternity, which made me then to be so much in love with his company and condition, asking him another question, Whether he was really contented in his heart with his poverty, without repining at other mens prosperity, when he was denyed at their door the poor mans alms to relieve his necessities, although he said his Prayers for the same in Christ name? who modestly replyed, There was a God above well knew, he never envied any mans greatness, nor wished to change his hourly affliction for their daily felicities, by reason (as he said) his own account would be the more easie to make at the general Judgment, than the others that live in variety of pleasures. His upper and nether garments were left as a legacy from his Father, and recruited by the constant Drapery of every hedges, and that the care of his Summers harvest was no more than by daily prayers, Gods providence, and the Almes of others, to purchase a pair of high shooes against the winter storms and dirty waies, by selling the worth of two pence for a penny to those poor widdows known by him to be next to his own degree of Beggary. Night growing on, I gave him a half-fac'd groat to beget his further acquaintance, and to increase his stock towards purchasing his content therein, which he so thankfully took (after I told him Providence had given me the value of the Sum in a draught of fish the day before) that he promised me a visit, and I another dayes labour upon the same score, For know (sweet Reader) his homespun discourse was so pleasing to my solitude, as the Soul and Body, never strugled more with their diversor death, than I did in my own reason to spend some howers of time in his society, and to that purpose made my humble addresses to my quondum Master by the ensuing Letter.

My only Lord, observing your precepts as Oracles, th[illegible]rodigality continued it would be certainly rewarded with reproach and poverty, I did upon second thoughts think fit in the first step to my amendment to become a Fishermans Cottager from your princely service, rather than such high obstructions should remain in me by connivency, to the years of old age, and to embrace rather the conversation of a Beggars society, w[illegible]h's Principles here enclosed, which I look upon as the shepheards star to guid my perverse will in the rules of reason: for since my profuse carriage did sway me so much, as I could not withstand a temptation, when I beheld the object of evill, but rather grew to be worse and worse, I am resolved now to become your Lordships Beads-man in some solitary Cell, and endeavour to make my self worthy of your Honours command, in the other world

Long-

Longing more to meet with this Beggar again, ; then the Miſtris of my heart, when I acted the Scholars part in Cupids Schoof. *Sunday* moneth after he came to the Church Porch to hear publick prayer, where my ſelf being placed upon a form by my friend the Fiſherman, the lot of providence drove my next Neighbour to his devotion, and yet (ſuch was his humility, that) I could not perſwade him to ſit down by me, but the morning ſervice being ſhortly after compleated, I ſhook him by the hand as I went out of the Church, which cauſed ſome perſons of quality that were behind me to ask him particular queſtions, how we came to be acquainted? who cryed me ſo much up for my familiar diſcourſe, and giving him a half-fac'd groat, that the better ſort took me for ſuch a ſpy (diſguiſed) as heretofore had attempted the betraying that Iſland to the French; and in order to the ſame Inqueſt, the prime Gentleman of the pariſh invited the Fiſherman and his wife to ſupper, and to bring me along with them; where after a civil treatment, he gave me to underſtand what had paſſed betwixt the ſaid Beggar of Beggars and himſelf, concerning the deportment of my carriage. But I (unwilling to be known) kept my thoughts to thoſe principles agreed on between me and the Fiſherman, as his Kinsman; howſoever he informed me what the fame of the Country was upon my being in ſuch a remote Cottage, and giving the Beggar a groat in the poor habit I wore, the which if I would but relate to him the truth of my coming thither, no man ſhould be more my ſervant than himſelf, ſaying, That it might be poſſible for publick diſtaſtes to cauſe private reſolutions in the heart of the greateſt perſons; and therefore (if it might be ſuitable to my own reaſon to unfold the cauſe, and make him of my Cabinet Council) the intereſt he had as Lord of the place, I ſhould command, without the leaſt prejudice to my ſelf, or fear of invading thoſe compoſures of my quiet. For which great courteſie I kindly thankt him, but withall told him, That if he deſired my name, and the occaſion of my repoſe, it would not be in his power to do me a private civility; for being once known, the place of my reſidence would be then as obnoxious to my mind, as it was now pleaſing to my ſenſes, and therefore to be forward in ſearching more after me, were to diſoblige a ſtranger that covered his acquaintance; for if I were a perſon of that quality as he conceived, his ſilence might make me grateful upon the ſcore of his own merit. And ſo parting upon thoſe hopes to have his honeſt Neigbourhood and beſt aſſiſtance, I went to meet the old Beggar with a chearful heart at the place appointed, and diſcourſing of our former ſubject over a Collation I made him of Bread and Cheeſe, he then told

told me, that he and his comrades had not only the same diet every night before they went to Bed in their spacious Barn of straw, (consigned them by the Christian charity of some honest Farmer, or good Free-holder) but after a thanksul remembrance to the All-disposer, they had a repetition of the present times, and the bounty of rich mens Tables, as well as the mock-Beggars Palaces, giving their verdict as canonical amongst the sage Beggars by inspection from their own observation, what must become of their actions and issue that, quoth he, live by oppression and in pleasures; whereof (young man) I must tell you, my Father was held a great Astrologer for those hidden mysteries in the Beggars fraternity, although his education had no other Tutorship then 76 years experience under the green Canopy of summer hedges, (called the Beggars College) in moonshiny nights, (and as I take it) the *Shepheards Calendar* went no further with them in the literal sense of Astrology, than the cognisance of all Creatures behaviours in their lives and deaths; intimating once a month as a general Lector to our memory, that nothing more of learning was required from us mortals, but the glory of humility and obedience. Which caused me to propose this question, Whether his mind was not addicted to the same study of his fathers Collections; or whether they were buried in his own Sepulchre? Who with a sigh and sobbing heart, told me in short, It was his greatest grief, for he had nothing of the book but seven Prayers, for every day in the week one: And yet (young man) said he, if you have a desire to see fashions in a Beggars habit, as well as in the gay clothes of the Worlds converse, I will conduct you to the acquaintance of those persons that were of repute with my father, and of such singular documents and principles, without worldly ends, as they in short time will make you heir to the track of their knowledge in moral vertues, if they find by your physiognomy and carriage, an inclination of yours to do good to the sad condition of their own tribe, as well as to your self, and indoctrinate the rest by winnowing the chaff from the corn, the good from the bad. For we have most commonly once a week in our Barn, Gypsies, Bedlams, and all sorts of lazie Vagabonds, which we conceive is the poor and honest Beggars purgatory, and a great trial of his humane patience, when such a misery is added to his poverty; there being all degrees of professions from the highest to the lowest that come within the verge of our Beggars assembly, to give us an abstract of the rest of the family, as well as the occasion that brought them to our acquaintance; and then we commonly shew them their pedigree from the Usurers book, the Lawiers library, the Courtiers chear,

the Countrimans fraud, the Merchants falſity, and what ſprang from their own exorbitant fooleries, when and where came the curſe to them of ſuch a deſolation, and how to ſalve the ſame from deſpair of Gods mercy, which ever attends their conſciences in ſuch wicked actions.

I had no ſooner received the Epitome of thoſe Beggars pilgrimages in a far larger meaſure than is here expreſt, but I began to contemplate upon the happineſſe I ſhould receive, if a Summers progreſſe were ſpent in ſuch a ſervice, that was called by him the Charnel-houſe of the living, being buried alive; becauſe it was obſerved, that ſome of every family had alwayes their recourſe to this impregnable Citadel of miſery, that can and muſt hold out (as he did aver) to the laſt man: Which conſiderations brought me then to loath my ſelf, and the whole Worlds Commerce, for his ſolid ſociety. But ſome ten days after I was ſummoned by the Governour of that Iſland upon the old ſcore of a Spie; Where giving him the ſame account as before expreſt, in anſwer to his Queries, I found him ſo rigidly bent to make me his priſoner, as I was forced to put on the diſguiſe of a diſcontented Lover, and to implore the interceſſion of three vertuous and amiable Ladies that were accidentally preſent, letting them know, that I had loſt the Miſtreſſe of my heart by death, which is Natures Serjeant, a month before, and could not aſſwage that paſſion of affection remaining with me in remembrance of her fidelity, unleſs I ſhould interre my ſelf in her Tomb, or uſe this means of ſolitude to eaſe my groaning ſpirit and oppreſſed mind, hoping their compaſſionate natures would favour me with their pities, and palliate the Governours fury through their familiar acquaintance, if they had ever been in Love themſelves, or did believe there was ſuch a prevalent power in that paſſion after the death of his or her dearly beloved Friend. From whence, with joynt conſent, they roſe up like Lightning, tore the Warrant made for my Commitment, ſaying, It were impoſſible for ſuch expreſſions of fervent love to proceed from ſo ſimple a fellow as I did ſeem to be, but that it muſt be the cauſe of my obſcurity, and not any other affinity to the nature of a Spie, than contemplating on her memory that was dead to the world, though living to my ſelf.

But his hard heart being frozen with age from any ſuch affection, ſigned another warrant to ſecure my perſon his priſoner, which made me then diſcloſe my name, and whoſe ſervant I was, with contempt to his power. Dinner then comming in, I took my leave, ſaying to the Ladies, That the Miſtris I meant to harbour in my breaſt, as my only companion in this ſolitude, was to exchange the habitual errors of my

my youth for vertuous acts; And though the place can now afford me (being known) no other content than ſhame, yet the Mother ſhould ſooner forget her Child, than I their noble civilities, and to that purpoſe I would wait upon them in another habit towards my Journey to *London*: where giving my quondam Maſter an account with the reaſon of my revolt, he ſaid, *It ſhewed I was luke-warm in my Devotion, when I was aſhamed of ſuch an innocent profeſſion*; howſoever he ſeemed glad of my return, and ſaid, *If he were aſſured of my perſeverance to endeavour the Maſtery of my ſelf, he would truſt me in the ſecrets of his Mineral deſign before any Kinſman or Scholar of his acquaintance*; being jealous (as I conceive from his following diſcourſe) that the one might be careleſs or covetous, and the other arrogate the whole honour to himſelf, although Divine Providence gave the encreaſe, and inſpired that Lords Philoſophy to make the model from ſuch a promiſcuous Chaos as drowned Minerals and Condemned men, hoping by their converſions to do the work for Gods greater glory, and his own more perpetual honour.

The Moral of which truth in trying a retired life, confirmed by my Lords truſt, and my perſeverance in the like way, induced the late King to grant me not onely my own deſires in the Mines, Mint and Cuſtoms, but afterwards his Majeſty was confined to *Carisbrook* Caſtle in the Iſle of *Wight*, where (amongſt other Diſcourſes with which ſome of his Attendants entertained him) he was aſſured of the truth of this paſſage between my ſelf and the Beggar, he called to mind a Treatment I had given him and divers of his Nobility, at my Grotto in *Oxfordſhire* 33. years ago, where one (by my appointment) in the habit of one of thoſe Philoſophical Hermits before mentioned in the 28 page of my Lords *Atlantis*, addreſſed himſelf to his Majeſty by this enſuing ſpeech, aſcending out of the ground, as a prophetick preludium to the practical diſcovery of Mineral Treaſures, and all myſterious Arts; (for I muſt tell you, the third year following, I gave him a collation of his own coined Silver newly diſcover'd out of his barren mountains, wherby the utmoſt grandure of humane Empire might be compleated by ſuch true Hermits if perſued in the like nature) commanded me to ask my Lord *Say*, whether it might not be poſſible to have his reſtraint limited to that place, and not to return to the ſaid Caſtle any more, giving ſuch of the Nobility as were his friends engaged as Security that he ſhould not go out of the Precincts of that Grotto, nor intermeddle with any State-affairs, until themſelves found it expedient for the general good: But this being denied, made me decline the receſſes of that ſolitude.

And now (gentle Reader) ſince that Lord in his wiſdom conceived it neceſſary to limit the aforeſaid Practice according to the Dictates of

his own Theory, I refer my ſelf to your judicious cenſure; although I confeſs my ſimplicity is ſo great, that I cannot arrogate any thing of knowledge to my ſelf, (which may ſeem to leſſen the merits of that unparallel'd Lord) but am like the Mule that bears his Maſters Treaſure, or a Porter that carries a Letter, yet knows not the worth of its contents. The Moral whereof is this, That the Poor mans Tale may be heard as well as the Rich, and that ſelf-will'd perſons of ſelf-intereſt may not ſway the judgement of a whole ſtate from trying the Divine Myſteries of that Lords Philoſophy, leſt his Overtrres (penned by his Pupils obſervation in this foregoing Treatiſe, for ſetting the Poor on work, eaſing the Subjects Tax, and giving the Tenth of what Treaſure-trove ſhall be diſcovered by ſuch Art, or of Drowned Lands recovered from the Sea, without prejudice to any) ſhould prove witneſſes againſt us in the next age, to the perpetual ſhame and diſhonour of this.

I write not this (Gentle Reader) to ingratiate my ſelf into your good opinion for releaſing me from impriſonment, or to be reſtored to the poſſeſſion of my Eſtate (according to Articles) leſt a Critick, or ſelf-ended perſon ſhould carp at the ſame, and report I had trapan'd the Judgement of a State under the notion of this Treaſure; although I am aſſured that the Parliament and the then Lord General will find their Honours as much impriſoned as my perſon, when they ſhall read their own Articles, ſigned by their General, and confirmed by themſelves; which makes me not remove my body by a *Habeas Corpus* to the upper Bench or Fleet, as others in my condition do, for I find the major part of my juſt Creditors are ſatisfied at the ſight of my ſufferings, as well as the others are pleaſed that I do ſuffer from their ſevere cruelties; and I pray God the reſt of their Eſtates and reputation do not conſume and come to nothing, ſince they have brought me to this ſad condition; for (I aſſure you) ſome of them that were actors in ruining my credit by detraction, and had wreſted my Eſtate from me by getting the poſſeſſion in thoſe times of War, and pleading Outlawries to my Bills of Equity, came to my Bed-ſide when they were ſick to death & told me before my ſervants, that they could not dye with a quiet Conſcience until they had asked me forgiveneſs, and ſo revealed the Plots of others that had a hand in my ruine, which hath reduced me to a contended mind in the middeſt of diſcontent.

But that which grieves my Soul, is, I fear my Ghoſt will walk when I am dead, in thoſe ſhades of Mineral obſcutities, to ſee ſo matchleſs a deſign of my Lord *Bacons Atlantis* that is Tranſlated into all Languages

guages for its exquisite contrivancy, & his Mineral Philosophy that was consigned to support its Fabrick, should suffer shipwrack through self-interest, when meer Providence in these revolutions and junctures of time hath brought it so far to light, as I dare ingage my life, that (out of those drowned works I have now in hand, and many others prescribed by that Lord) I may in the effecting this great Work for my Countries good, vie with the wisdom of a State, the valour of an Army, and the City purses, if Justice permit me to enjoy what Providence shall produce out of those works, provided no other follow the way of my Lords Mineral experiments, and become my corrival in the deserted works. So that Gentle Reader, I have no more to write, but to end as I begun with the Lord *Gondomar's* to King *James*, who said they had a Spanish Proverb. *That that man which sought by the ruine of his native Countrey, to erect a Trophy of honour to his own name, more than to Gods glory, was in his conception cursed, his Mother bewitcht, and himself nurst with a Tyger.* Inferring, that the hands of publick persons imployed to Noble actions, are his vicegerents upon Earth, in making the world their Heir without ends of their own. and so become the truest Stewards of those Talents, which his gracious Providence hath committed to their trust.

Your faithful friend and humble Servant

T. B.

The Hermits *Speech when he ascended out of the ground, as the King and some of his Nobility entred Mr.* Bushels *Rock.*

WITH bended knees thus Humbly do I pray,
You blessed powers, that glorifie this day,
And to my frozen lips have utterance given,
Speak, O speak the Commands you bring from Heaven!
For by times Embleme that since *Noahs* flood
I thus have grasp'd, my Soul hath understood,
The world no farther journey hath to sail
Than is betwixt the Serpents head, and tail.
If then before the Earths great funeral,
Most glorious SIR, you hit her come to call
The Inmates of this solitary place

To

To ſtrict accompt, for Heaven ſake daign the grace
To lend your patience, and a Gentle ear
To what I ought to ſpeak, and you may hear:
A Prodigal profuſe in vaſt expence,
That nothing ſtudied, but to pleaſe his ſenſe,
Trimming a glorious outſide, whil'ſt within
He cheriſht nought but propagating ſin,
That multipli'd ſo faſt, there was no place
Allow'd for vertue, or for ſaving grace;
God of his mercy pleaſed was at laſt
A glorious Eye upon his Soul to caſt,
Which being ſo near a final rack as now,
His onely care, his ſtudy is, but how
He may redeem the years he loſt in ſin,
And live as he to live now did begin.
What followed next, muſt be conceiv'd of courſe,
Confeſſion, contrition, and remorſe,
Theſe guides to Heaven he happily perſu'd,
View'd his paſt life, and that again review'd:
And to that end he purchas'd at a price
This field, then ſteril, now his Paradiſe;
Where he, as man of old by God being bound,
With *Adam*, wrought, and dig'd, and dreſt the ground:
Here are no Rivers ſuch as Eden had,
Nor were there banks with trees or flowers clad
T'invite a ſtay, the Owle, not Philomel
Within this ſolitary place did dwell.
And I, the Genius of this obſcure Cave,
Since the great deluge, liv'd as in a grave,
Chain'd to this Rock, my Tomb-ſtone in deſpair
Of freedom, or to view ſuch beams, as are
Shot from your Vertues: All my dayes were night,
Until the humble Owner brought to light
Theſe eyes of mine, and forc'd great Nature ſhow
This Maſter-piece, a grace ſhe did not owe
To any age before; and ſooth to ſay,
I think it was created 'gainſt this day.
If then ye be the God of Britains earth,
And rule this Iſle (as ſure you are by birth)
Vouchſafe a bleſſing, ſuch a one as may
Preſerve this Rock, my manſion, from decay,

For envy would expel me from my home,
And ſink me in the ruines of my own.
But let the true Profeſſor, to whom Heaven
For pure devotion ſake the place hath given,
Let him in Peace enjoy it, that he may
Build Altars here, and daily offerings pay
For his preſervers health, grant this, and then
I that liv'd long with ſtones, will live with men;
And think the Golden Age is now begun,
In which no injuries are meant or done:
Such Innocents as yet remain with us
That do inhabite here, and humbly thus
We mean to live, having no other fare
Than uncurſt water, uncorrupted aire.
Vouchſafe to enter, and you here ſhall find
Nothing but what may pleaſe a diſpleas'd mind.
My bold Commiſſion's done, and I return
Down to my humble grave, my peaceful urn.

The Hermits Contemplation upon the Rock.

GReat Nature, had I not a Soul, that ſpies
A greater Power enthron'd above the skies,
I ſhould adore thee, and ſhould Idolize
This Maſter-piece of thine, and ſacrifize
The fat of Bullocks to thy memory:
But we forbidden are to deſie
What may be ſeen; ſince that it is reveal'd
The face of what's Divine muſt be conceal'd
From mortal eyes, until that greateſt light
Be quite put out that ſevers day from night.
Where are the Muſes, that were wont to ſing
Their well-run'd notes about *Parnaſſus* ſpring?
Where is that Maſter Piece of Poets now,
That had a Lawrel wreath to crown each brow?
Where are thoſe Paperſpoilers, that can part
With many ſheets to paint out painted Art
In praiſing faces, features ſuch as be
In beauty poor, if once compar'd to thee?

Shall I not think the world on's dead-bed lies,
And ſummon'd to his funeral obſequies,
The Souls departed hence, when thus I ſee
Nature unlock her richeſt Treaſury,
And in this doting Age diſcover more
Than in ſix thouſands years that paſt before?
You, that can ſequeſter your ſelf from men,
And buried be alive in Cave, or Den,
In hollow Rock, or in deſart a Grove,
That the ſad note of murmuring water love;
I'le bring you to a Rock, that for it's pleaſure
The Indies cannot purchaſe with their Treaſure,
Where none but Virgin-ſilence liveth there,
And ſweereſt Muſick charmes the chaſteſt ear;
The fountains time do keep to birds that ſing,
And on the plain ſong utter'd by each ſpring
The ayry Choriſters diviſion run;
The ſolid Rock that various ſtreams hath ſpun
Even into ſtrings as ſmall as ſmalleſt wire,
Seems to conſort, and ſo make up a quire,
Such as the holy Virgins ſweetly raiſe
When they choice Hymnes do ſing on ho'y dayes.
So that devotion here is kept on wing,
And rather rais'd, than checkt by whiſpering
Of ſprings with Rocks, or Rocks with light-heel'd
ſtreams.
Night ſwims away in reſt, the day in dreams,
So that the watchful Hermit needs no Clock,
There are perpetual Chymes within this Rock,
That will not let his contemplation ſleep:
Would he be ſad? there he may learn to weep
Of every object offered to his eye;
The humble pavement never ſhall be dry,
But moiſtened ſtill, with tears that there are ſhed,
From the rich fountain of the Rocks curl'd head.
This my Prophetick Soul foretells ſhall be,
ENSTON, the honour, that ſhall dwell with thee.

A Son-

A Sonnet within the Pillar of the Table at the Banquet.

COme away blest Soul, no more
Feed your eyes with what is poor;
'Tis enough that you have blest
What was rude, what was undrest,
And created in a trice
Out of Chaos *Paradise.*
Come away and cast your eyes
On this humble sacrifice.

We no golden apples give,
Here's no Adam, *here's no* Eve,
Not a Serpent dare appear,
Whilst your Majesty is here.
Oh then sit, and take your due,
Those the first fruits are that grew
In this Eden, and are thrown
On this Altar as your own.

Set a Chair for earth's Jove,
Bring another for his love,
Come away, vouchsafe, and taste
What was gathered up in haste,
If we live another year
By your grace and favour here,
Italy, France, *and* Spain
Of their fruits shall boast in vain.

Mr. Bushel *presenting the Rock by an* Eccho *to the* Queen.

ECCHO,
I charge thee answer me to what I ask,
Hath ought presented to these Princes pleas'd?
Pleas'd! O gentle Eccho speak that word again,

ECCHO!
ask
pleas'd
again
How

How have they lik'd our Rock, our Cave, our Well? *well*
Well? proud would their Hoſt be ſhould I tell him; *tell him*
Tell him Eccho I will, that he deſpair not. *ſpare not*
What ſhall we give 'em by way of thankfulneſs? *thankfulneſs*
That like thee is air; we would give what's reall; *all*
All, Why? All what we have is but this Rock, *this Rock*
Give them this poor Rock, Eccho mean you ſo? *ſo*
To which of them, to th' King or to the Queen? *the Queen*
What to the King, if this be given the Queen? *the Queen*
The Queen, there is nought more pretious; 'tis true: *true*
Can nothing more be added to her bliſs? *bliſs*
Bliſs, the bliſs of Heaven Eccho you mean ſure, *ſure*
Sure he't to them as this our bleſſing; *ſing*
Sing gentle Eccho, Is that thy deſire? *deſire*

Then bleſſed be this pair
On the earth, in the air;
Bleſſed in their laſting joys,
Bleſſed in their Girls, and Boyes,
Let them live to hear it told,
Their grand-Grandchildren are grown old.
Let her beauty ever laſt,
And her vigor never waſte.
Let the Sea that bounds the Iſles,
Ebbe at leaſt ten thouſand miles,
And return no more, but leave
New Kingdomes for them to bequeath
To the many heirs they get:
And when they pay natures debt,
Let their bodies not be found
Dwelling in the ſluttiſh ground,
But tranſlated to thoſe Thrones,
Onely built for bleſſed ones.
Eccho, let theſe Prayers be
Poſted up to Heaven by thee;
And if granted, let us know,
Gentle Eccho, anſwer ſo. *Eccho ſo*

So then 'tis agreed above, *above*
That this pair ſhall live and love *and love*
And for ever happy be *happy be*

In

In their beſt poſterity.	*poſterity*
Eccho, for this news, I'le give	*give*
Leave that thou ſhalt ever live	*live*
In this Paradiſe of theirs;	*theirs*
Theirs, Eccho, 'tis no more mine;	*mine*
Theirs and thine Eccho ever	*ever*
Fates decreed alter never.	*never*

A Sonnet ſung to the *King* and *Queen* at Mr. *Buſhels* Rock.

Hark, hark, how the ſtones in the Rock
Strive their tongues to unlock,
And would ſhow
What they know
Of the Joy here hath been
Since the King *and the* Queen
Daign to ſay
They would pay
A viſit to this Cell:
But all tongues cannot tell,
Nor language expreſſe
Our full thankfulneſſe.

Hark, hark, how the ſtreams roul along,
And for want of a tongue
Vent in tears
All their fears.
Leſt the King, *leſt the* Queen
Being come, having ſeen,
What we have
In his Cave,
That nothing can delight
That is brought to their ſight,
Or fully expreſſe
Our hearts thankfulneſſe.

Hark, hark, how the Birds in the Groves
Strive to tender their loves,
For the Spring,
That the King,
And the Queen *bring along;*
Do but see how they throng
With their notes
In their throats,
On each Bank, in each Bush
Sits a Lark, and a Thruſh,
That ſtrive to expreſſe
Their hearts thankfulneſſe.

Hark, hark, we humbly do intreat,
How your Hoſt's heart doth beat,
How it pants
Cauſe it wants
What he gladly would bring
To the Queen *and the* King,
Daign to ſpeak,
Leſt it break,
Let him know you are pleas'd,
That his heart may be eas'd,
Or this Rock, or this Cave,
Is his Tombe, or his Grave.

FINIS.